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THE

EIGHTY-FIFTH REPORT

OF THE

CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

PRESENTED BY THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

AT THE

Annual Meeting, June 8, 1911

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY
1911

SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY
AT CLAREMONT
CALIFORNIA

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

287 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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MINUTES OF THE EIGHTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

HELD AT THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., JUNE 7-9, 1911

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 7, 1911.

The Eighty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Congregational Home Missionary Society was called to order by the President of the Society, Rev. S. H. Woodrow. The address of welcome was given by the Rev. Charles F. Aked, pastor of the First Congregational Church, San Francisco. After responding to this address of welcome, the Rev. S. H. Woodrow spoke on "The Home Base of Missions," and was followed by the Rev. W. G. Puddefoot, of Indiana, who gave an address on "Changes in the Nature of the Home Missionary Problem."

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1911.

The Annual Business Meeting of the Society was called to order at 9 A. M. by the President. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The roll of delegates was made out as follows:

MAINE—Harbutt, Rev. Charles, Portland.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Smith, Rev. E. R., Concord.

VERMONT—Merrill, Rev. C. H., St. Johnsbury.

MASSACHUSETTS—Campbell, Rev. W. R., Boston.

RHODE ISLAND—McConnell, Rev. James E., Providence.

CONNECTICUT—Soule, Rev. Sherrod, Hartford.

NEW YORK—Lougee, W. E., New York City; Herring, Rev. Hubert C., New York City; Swartz, Rev. H. F., New York City; Boynton, Rev. Nehemiah, Brooklyn.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Woodrow, Rev. Samuel H., Washington.

INDIANA—Puddefoot, Rev. W. G., Indianapolis.

ILLINOIS—Eversz, Rev. M. E., Chicago.

WISCONSIN—Carter, Rev. Homer W., Madison.

IOWA—Johnson, Rev. P. Adelstein, Grinnell; Rollins, Rev. Walter H., Waterloo.

COLORADO—Hopkins, Rev. Wm. H., Denver.

OREGON—Paddack, Rev. Geo. E., Portland.

NEW MEXICO—Heald, Rev. Josiah H., Albuquerque; Collings, Mrs. L. A., Cubero.

CALIFORNIA—Wilcox, Fred M., Lamanda Park; Harwood, J. H., Los Angeles; Booth, Rev. Henry K., Long Beach; Harwood, A. P., Upland; Briggs, Rev. Leslie B., San Francisco; Palmer, Rev. A. W., Oakland; Day, Rev. Wm. H., Los Angeles; Campbell, Rev. Jas. M., Sierra Madre; Martin, Rev. M. A., Avalon; Nash, Rev. C. S., Berkeley; Morse, J. H., San Francisco; Hale, Edson D., Martinez; DeKay, Rev. Geo. H., Berkeley.

WASHINGTON—Smith, Rev. Edward L., Seattle; Van Horn, Rev. F. J., Seattle.

Rev. Leslie B. Briggs, of San Francisco, was elected Assistant Recording Secretary. A Committee on Resolutions was appointed as follows: Rev. W. R. Campbell, of Boston, Mass.; Rev. A. B. Patten, of Sacramento, Cal., and Rev. G. E. Paddack, of Portland, Ore.

It was moved and carried that the question of making the Society's fiscal year coincide with the calendar year be laid on the table.

The financial report for the year, together with the Auditor's certification, was read by the Treasurer, Mr. W. E. Lougee. Approved.

The annual report of the Board of Directors was then presented by General Secretary Herring, and was accepted.

The Report of the Nominating Committee was presented by Prof. Charles S. Nash, of Berkeley, Cal., and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Rev. S. H. Woodrow, District of Columbia.
Vice-President, Hon. H. M. Beardsley, Missouri.
Recording Secretary, Rev. Albert W. Palmer, California.
Auditor, John H. Allen, New York.

DIRECTORS.

Rev. S. H. Woodrow, Chairman,	Washington, D. C.
Rev. Raymond Calkins,	Maine.
Rev. Lucius H. Thayer,	New Hampshire.
Mr. W. J. Van Patten,	Vermont.
Mr. Arthur F. Whitin,	Massachusetts.
Rev. Asbury E. Krom,	Rhode Island.
Rev. Watson L. Phillips,	Connecticut.
Rev. E. F. Sanderson,	New York.
Mr. W. W. Mills,	Ohio.
Mr. F. E. Bogart,	Michigan.
Hon. T. C. MacMillan,	Illinois.
Mr. Wm. R. Nethercut,	Wisconsin.
Rev. H. P. Dewey,	Minnesota.
Rev. W. H. Rollins,	Iowa.
Mr. Wm. B. Homer,	Missouri.
Mr. George A. Guild,	Kansas.
Rev. Charles R. Brown,	Northern California.

DIRECTORS.—Continued.

Mr. F. M. Wilcox,	Southern California.
Rev. E. L. Smith,	Washington.
Rev. F. T. Rouse,	Nebraska.
Mr. Arthur S. Johnson,	Massachusetts.
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Mr. James G. Cannon,	New York.
Rev. Charles E. Burton,	Ohio.
Hon. James H. Buchanan,	North Dakota.
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NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

For two years:

President E. Lyman Hood,	Atlanta, Ga.
Mr. Frank Kimball,	Oak Park, Ill.
Rev. John C. Goddard,	Salisbury, Conn.
Rev. Charles H. Small,	Jamestown, N. Y.

To fill vacancies—for one year:

Rev. C. L. Kloss,	Webster Groves, Mo.
Mr. Wm. H. Lewis,	Portland, Ore.

The following resolution of sympathy was adopted and ordered sent to the officers of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, San Francisco, and to the family, so recently bereaved by the accidental death of the Rev. Cecil Marrack, rector. The Rev. Wm. Horace Day, of Los Angeles, led in prayer.

"On the fifth day of June a distressing accident occurred at Ross which resulted in the death of the Rev. Cecil L. Marrack, of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, of this city, and the serious injury of several of his brother clergymen.

"This Assembly of the Congregational Home Missionary Society of the United States extends its deep and sincere sympathy to the church, which has lost one of its faithful and able servants, with special prayer of comfort for his bereaved wife, and to the families that have suffered from this shock, with the earnest prayer that full healing and recovery may bless for large service all who have been spared in the midst of peril.

"May all these friends in Christ be helped to remember that they are not only in the hollow of the Father's hand, but in the encircling bend of His arm. There are no accidents in the love of God."

It was voted that a committee of three, of which the President shall be chairman, be appointed to act with a similar committee from the New York Home Missionary Society for the purpose of adjudicating certain matters. President Woodrow appointed Rev. W. L. Phillips, of Connecticut, and Rev. W. R. Campbell, of Massachusetts, to serve with him upon such committee.

After a recess of five minutes a devotional hour was conducted by the Rev. W. H. Rollins, of Waterloo, Iowa.

The remainder of the morning was devoted to two addresses—"New England at Home," by Rev. Sherrod Soule, Superintendent of the Missionary

Society of Connecticut, and "New England Transplanted," by Rev. F. J. Van Horn, pastor of Plymouth Church, Seattle, Wash.

At 12:30 a luncheon was given by the San Francisco churches in honor of Rev. S. H. Willey, Rev. W. C. Pond, Rev. Joseph Rowell, and Rev. Walter Frear, pioneer Congregational ministers of California. Brief addresses were made at the close of the luncheon by Secretary Herring, and by each of the four guests of honor. The following resolution was then unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we express our thanks to the San Francisco ladies for this bountiful luncheon in honor of the pioneers who took so conspicuous a part in founding the Commonwealth, and the Church."

Thursday Afternoon.

At the afternoon session the following addresses were delivered:

"Memories of Fifty Years in California," by Rev. W. C. Pond.

"Congregational History in the Pacific Northwest," by Prof. W. D. Lyman, of Whitman College.

"Present Day Congregationalism in California," by Rev. Albert W. Palmer, of Oakland, Cal.

"Present Day Congregationalism in the Northwest," by Rev. L. R. Dyott, of the First Congregational Church, Portland, Ore.

The closing of the afternoon session was given over to the Woman's Home Missionary Federation, Mrs. George Robertson, of Southern California, presiding. Addresses were made by Mrs. J. H. Heald, Miss Hinman, and Miss Miriam L. Woodberry.

Thursday Evening.

The evening session opened with a service of worship conducted by the Rev. J. E. McConnell, of Providence, R. I. The following addresses were given:

"Caring for a Scattered Flock," by Rev. H. C. Stover, pastor of the Home Missionary Church at Indian River, Idaho.

"The Gospel over against the Gambling House and the Saloon," by Rev. R. F. Carter, pastor of the Home Missionary Church at Wallace, Idaho.

"The Dignity of Home Missions," by Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, Moderator of the National Council of Congregational Churches.

The session closed with prayer by the Rev. H. R. Miles, of Berkeley, Cal.

Friday Morning, June 9, 1911.

The morning session opened with a devotional hour conducted by Rev. Nehemiah Boynton. President Woodrow then called the Rev. Wm. Horace Day, of Los Angeles, to the chair.

An address, "The Social Vision and the Task of Home Missions," was given by the Rev. H. A. Atkinson, Secretary of the Department of Labor and Social Service of the Congregational Brotherhood.

A symposium on "The Problem of State Self-Support" was conducted by the Rev. E. L. Smith, of Seattle, Wash.

During the closing hour of the morning, fraternal messages were brought from other Congregational benevolent societies as follows:

From the A. B. C. F. M.—Rev. H. Melville Tenney, Secretary for the Department of the Pacific.

From the A. M. A.—Rev. George W. Hinman, Secretary for the Pacific District.

From the C. C. B. S.—Rev. H. H. Wikoff, Secretary for the Pacific District.

From the C. S. S. and P. S.—Prof. Charles S. Nash, of Pacific Theological Seminary, Berkeley, Cal.

From the B. of M. R.—Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Friday Afternoon.

The afternoon session opened with a conference on "Methods of Applying the Apportionment Plan in the Local Church," conducted by the Rev. A. H. Armstrong, of Missouri, and participated in by speakers representing different sections of the country.

A symposium on "The Conquest of the City" followed. Rev. H. F. Swartz, Associate Secretary of the Society, spoke on "Standardized Methods in City Work." This was followed by three addresses:

"The Secret of Success in Chicago," by the Rev. J. C. Armstrong, Superintendent of the Chicago City Missionary Society.

"The Method That Gave Seattle a Congregational Growth of 184 Per Cent.," by the Rev. C. R. Gale, Superintendent of the Seattle City Missionary Society.

"The Most Successful Plan Tried Out in St. Louis," by the Rev. A. H. Armstrong, Superintendent of the Missouri Home Missionary Society.

Two addresses on the theme, "In Mormondom," were given by Rev. S. H. Goodwin, Superintendent of Home Missions in Utah, and the Rev. P. A. Simpkin, pastor of Phillips Congregational Church, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The three closing addresses of the afternoon were:

"The Armenian in America," by the Rev. A. Vartanian, pastor of the Armenian Congregational Church, of Fresno, Cal.

"Among the Germans," by the Rev. M. E. Eversz, Superintendent of the German Department.

"The Scandinavian Fellowship," by the Rev. O. C. Grauer, Superintendent of the Dano-Norwegian Department.

Friday Evening.

The devotional service was led by the Rev. Charles L. Mears, of Alameda, Cal.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

"In grateful recognition of the refreshing entertainment provided by the First Congregational Church of San Francisco, and the co-operating churches around the Bay; of the large preparations, and ample administration of hospitality by the church, and in the homes of the people; of the generous attentions of the laymen, and the tasteful devotion of the women, and of the graceful welcome and reception extended by Rev. Charles F. Aked, the pastor of the First Church—we, the members and delegates of the Congregational Home Mis-

sionary Society, do declare our unstinted appreciation, and voice our congratulations.

"In glad acknowledgment of the generosity of those churches that have loaned their able pastors, Rev. Nehemiah Boynton and Rev. S. H. Woodrow, for a ministry among our Pacific Coast churches, in the interest of Home Missions, and of National Congregational unity, fellowship, and efficiency, we record our deep gratitude; and to these gentlemen themselves, and to the secretaries and other speakers on our program, we express our loyal regard and extend our God-speed.

"To the press of San Francisco we give assurance of our appreciation for favorable reports of our meetings."

The evening session was then devoted to two addresses:

"The Foundation for Social Solidarity," by the Rev. William Horace Day, of Los Angeles, Cal., and

"New Uses for the Old Gospel," by the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, of Topeka, Kan.

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. C. F. Aked.

Adjourned.

ALBERT W. PALMER,
Recording Secretary.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

Of the 1,794 persons under commission as Congregational Home Missionaries since our last report, ten have been claimed by death. The list is as follows:

Rev. C. H. Cooledge,	Eden, Vt.
Rev. S. B. Andrews,	West Barnstable, Mass.
Rev. Herman Gronland,	Worcester, Mass.
Rev. Austin Gardner,	Willington, Conn.
Rev. Loudon Isaacs,	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Rev. John A. Archer,	Strong City, Kan.
Rev. C. W. Merritt,	Platteville, Wis.
Rev. Squire T. Beatty,	Hermosa, S. D.
Rev. John W. Doane,	Nestor, Cal.
Rev. Frank Nelson,	Dubois, Pa.

In making this record of their service and discharge we remember with sympathy their families, and all others of our fellowship upon whom the shadow of any sorrow has fallen during the year.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

The summary of the year's work is as follows: The number of missionary laborers in the service of the Society, with its Constituent State Societies, for the whole or part of last year, together with those engaged in superintending the work, was 1,692. Their fields of labor were in forty-four States and Territories, as follows:

Alabama, 12; Alaska, 3; Arizona, 7; Arkansas, 1; California (North), 48; California (South), 46; Colorado, 41; Connecticut, 71; District of Columbia, 1; Florida, 18: Georgia, 28: Idaho (North), 6; Idaho (South), 7; Illinois, 37; Indiana, 14; Indiana (North), 4; Iowa, 64; Kansas, 39; Louisiana, 7; Minnesota, 102; Maryland, 2; Massachusetts, 163; Michigan, 70; Minnesota, 67; Missouri, 23; Montana, 47; Nebraska, 48; New Hampshire, 67; New Jersey, 11; New Mexico, 6; New York, 69; North Carolina, 4; North Dakota, 88; Ohio, 39; Oklahoma, 45; Oregon, 26; Oregon (East), 3; Panhandle, 3; Pennsylvania, 38; Rhode Island, 15; South Dakota, 73; Tennessee, 2; Texas, 7; Utah, 6; Vermont, 47; Virginia, 2; Washington, 84; Wisconsin, 64; Wyoming, 17.

Of these fifteen, having labored in more than one State, are in this enumeration twice counted. The total number of individuals employed was 1,677.

Distributed by sections, retaining the twice counted, there were in the New England States, 465; in the Middle States, 122; in the Southern States, 73; in the Southwestern States, 79; in the Western States and Territories, 743; on the Pacific Coast, 210.

Of the whole number in commission, 916 were pastors or stated supplies of single congregations, 741 ministered to two or more congregations each, and 36 had general oversight of the work.

The number of congregations and missionary districts which have been fully supplied, or where the Gospel has been preached at stated intervals, is 2,382.

The number of churches and stations with preaching in foreign languages was 343. Of these, 77 were German, 79 Swedish, 35 Dano-Norwegian, 29 Bohemian, 16 Italian, 8 French, 12 Spanish, 3 Welsh, 41 Finnish, 23 Armenian, 1 Albanian, 12 Greek, 4 Portuguese, 1 Syrian, 1 Indian, and 1 Japanese.

The number of Sunday schools under the care of our missionaries was 2,240.

One hundred forty churches were organized in connection with the labors of the missionaries during the year, 81 churches came to self-support, and 43, which previously for longer or shorter time had been self-supporting, were again obliged to ask aid.

One hundred eight houses of worship were built during the year, and 45 parsonages.

Our superintendents report that 352 men were needed at the close of the year to supply vacant fields; 307 of these were English-speaking and 45 foreign.

THE TREASURY.

The Society began the year with a cash balance of $3,420.56.

The receipts of the National Society for current use during the year from contributions, State societies, legacies, and other sources, were $242,093.78, of which $261 were received from the Joint Campaign Committee.

The expenditures of the National Society for missionary labor and other expenses during the year have been $244,368.30, leaving a balance in the treasury of $1,146.04.

The Constituent State Societies raised in their own fields, during the year, $247,977.29, net. Adding to this $41,928 raised by City Societies for support of pastors, makes a total of $289,905.29. This, with total receipts of the National Society, makes a grand total of receipts for home missions for the year of $531,999.07, and a grand total of expenditures for missionary labor and expenses, $562,260.68, including $41,928 expended by City Societies for pastoral support.

The invested funds of the Society at the beginning of the year amounted to $513,499.38. During the year $39,017.68 were added and $12,902 were transferred to the general fund for current work, leaving the total of invested funds, March 31, 1911, $539,615.06.

CHANGES IN THE OFFICIAL STAFF.

Very few changes in the official staff of the Society have occurred since our last report. We have great gratification in reporting the election of Rev. H. F. Swartz to the position of Associate Secretary. He began

his duties January 1st, and will for some time to come give the major part of his attention to the development of our work in cities. We are thus making a movement in the direction of that enlarged effort in behalf of city populations which the conditions of our time urgently demand, and of which we have spoken at length in our last two annual reports.

Rev. R. B. Larkin has within recent months been chosen Superintendent of the Southern California Home Missionary Society, and has entered upon his duties. He will share in the results of the long and devoted service of Rev. J. L. Maile, and will, we confidently anticipate, carry forward our work in that swiftly growing section with vigor and success.

A CONGRATULATORY WORD.

This, our eighty-fifth annual meeting, is of peculiar interest because it is the first national gathering of the denomination to be held in California. It is, too, the first meeting of this Society held west of Omaha. For the first time we have invaded the western half of the Nation—geographically considered—the portion where a very large share of the Society's work has been done. Your Board is much gratified that it has at length become possible to gather in this great central coast city. If the time of the year and other conditions had made it possible to bring a larger company from the East, we should have been glad. But those who are here bring the greeting of many who would rejoice to share our meeting if it were possible. And they are showing the spirit of fellowship by visiting two score or more of the cities of the coast during their trip.

OUR PACIFIC STATE CONSTITUENCY.

The occasion suggests and the facts warrant a word of congratulation to the Congregational Churches of the Pacific Coast upon the achievements of the past sixty years. As a result of the planting and watering of these years, 472 churches of the Congregational name, with 44,343 members, are to be found in these three States bordering the ocean. In the two halves of California and in Washington sufficient strength has been attained so that each carries the burden of its own home missions in addition to making contributions for the regions beyond. Only in Oregon is it necessary still for the National Society to supplement local gifts. It, too, has prospect of steady growth, with self-support not so far away down the years. The per capita gifts for home missions in these States are interesting reading. As against an average of 50 cents for the entire denomination, Southern California Congregationalists gave 96 cents per capita and Washington $2.19 per capita. Northern California and Oregon are not quite up to these phenomenal figures, but both are much beyond the general average above named.

The future before these churches is full of promise. With an honorable history, with strong leadership, with a rapidly growing physical equipment, they will bear a great and enlarging share in the task of molding the life of the Pacific Coast into the life of the Kingdom of God. In the era which is coming when the populous States upon the eastern

shore are balanced by States similarly populous upon the western shore; when the vast and varied relationships between our country and Europe are matched by like relationships between our country and Asia; when the deeds and destinies of our Nation shall be determined in ever-growing measure by those who dwell on the western slope of the continent—we shall have occasion for renewed and profound gratitude to God that the children of the Pilgrims settled here and all through the years were a growing force for rational faith, for personal character, and for a righteous state.

OUR RESOURCES.

Your Board calls your attention to the fact that the total resources for home mission work for the year just closed were slightly less than the figure of the year previous, excluding from that year all receipts from the Together Campaign. The loss, however, is entirely in legacies. Contributions show a slight gain. The total income of $531,999.07 covers receipts of National and State societies, also of City societies in so far as they were for support of pastors. This is something over $125,000 less than would be available if the entire amount asked from living donors under the Apportionment Plan were forthcoming. There remains nothing to do but labor as wisely and diligently as we may for the securing of the full sum, and meanwhile to keep our appropriations within the restricted bounds of the last eight or ten years. Increases in certain fields have been made possible by the abandonment of work in Cuba, by the cutting off of interest charges, and by a slight reduction in administrative expense. Taken as a whole, the level is raised but a trifle. There is not a little danger that we shall become accustomed to this condition, and even content to allow it to persist. From any point of view this would be most deplorable. Especially is this true in view of the fact that the home mission task is growingly complex and imperious in its demands.

HOME MISSIONS—1826-1911.

Our Society's field at the time of organization, in 1826, bore small resemblance to that of to-day. It had no opening for work in the South. Its frontier was Ohio or Indiana. There was no immigrant problem. The population was predominantly rural. The cost of living was small. The necessary equipment for church extension was not hard to obtain. Now there is no corner of the land where we are without responsibility. In many of them our undertakings need not be limited save by our ability. There are 90,000,000 of people with whom, or for whom, or among whom, we must work. This great population is increasingly concentrated in congested centers. Before long half of it will live in cities.

GROWING COMPLEXITY OF THE HOME MISSION PROBLEM.

Society is growing complex. Deep lines of cleavage run through its structure. There are:

1. Creedal cleavages. Protestant, Roman Catholic, and Jew are

sharply separated from each other. Each is practically impervious to the other's influence. Protestantism itself is sharply subdivided. Sectarianism is dying, but is far from dead. In many quarters it is incredibly intense. On the fringe of Protestantism grotesque sects, such as Mormonism and Spiritualism, appear and persist. Altogether, sectarianism and the sectarian spirit disastrously handicap home mission effort.

2. Racial cleavages. Forty tongues are spoken in our country. White, black, red, and brown skins are found. Race antagonisms seem to be growing more acute. Racial customs and traditions must be reckoned with. The second and third generations tend to lose the old forms of faith without gaining the new. Poverty and drink and bad industrial conditions complicate the problem.

3. Social cleavages. There are widening differences of wealth, culture, and taste. The submerged tenth shows no signs of disappearing. The parasitical class is distinctly growing. Imperial fortunes multiply and swell. Great aggregations of labor stand over against great aggregations of capital. Antagonisms are tense. The Christian church is supposed to find the way to fill these social gulfs.

In addition to all this, the population of the land is continuously in a state of fluidity. Few sections have a stable population. Of these, some are stable because stagnant. In the main, restlessness rules; easterners move west, westerners go farther west, or north, or south. Everywhere the tide sets cityward. Tillers of the soil become factory hands. Farmers' sons crowd city flats. Meanwhile, the tide of foreign life pours into every opening that appears. A home missionary society cannot forecast the development of a community for a decade, sometimes not for a year, ahead. Pathetic, even tragic, are the disappointments of devoted men who, amid this ceaseless change, seek to do something substantial for the Kingdom of their Lord.

Such are the dimensions and such are the perplexities of the task to which we are addressing ourselves. And we are endeavoring to meet them with an income no larger than twenty-five years ago. Plainly, we are attempting the impossible. We cannot ignore and must not shirk the obligation to seek radical increase of resources. Your Board proposes that the year upon which we have entered be marked by a concerted effort all along the line to secure such an increase. Let us lay the case before the the churches, the women's organizations, the Sunday schools, the Christian Endeavor Societies, and before individuals, asking for a more just and adequate recognition of the dimensions and importance of the work entrusted to this Society. Your Board solicits hearty co-operation in this endeavor, for which plans have already been set on foot.

THE PRESENT OUTLOOK.

The duty remains of giving you, so far as is possible within brief compass, an idea of the condition and outlook of the work of the Society in different parts of the land. We are glad to be able to say that there is evidence of improvement in the matter of ministerial supply. A larger number of seminary graduates are turning toward home mission fields

than in former years. So nearly as we can estimate, there is a slight increase in the stability of the pastoral relation. We believe this movement toward better things will continue.

The fields under the care of the Constituent State Societies seem to have been conducted during the year with growing success. We feel sure that the fruitfulness of these societies is furnishing ample proof of the wisdom of our system of federated organizations, which throws upon the local constituency the care of the work at its doors, at the same time securing for all a share in the whole nation-wide task. A few states the past year have been hampered by lack of funds, but this appears to be due to local causes which need not persist. Some strengthening of city societies is observable. In three or four cases distinct progress has been made. In several others plans of unusual significance are being worked out. In only one or two cities is there reason to fear that things are going backward.

Turning to the field under the immediate care of the National Society, we report:

1. As to the South and Southwest. There is no perceptible change in the situation. Our churches grow very slowly, and are more easily weakened by unfavorable conditions than at the North. The condition of the educational institutions, upon which the welfare of our churches so distinctly depends, has greatly improved during the year. Dr. Jenkins has given the major part of his effort to co-operation with the American Missionary Association in building up Piedmont College, Atlanta Seminary, and Thorsby Academy. From this time on he will be able to give himself more undividedly to his regular duties as Superintendent in the South.

We continue in the conviction that the time is not ripe for enlargement of our southern work, and are therefore organizing new churches only at long intervals and when unusually promising openings appear. On the other hand, it is our manifest duty to retain the fields that we have, strengthening them to the utmost of our ability. We recently made a thorough and detailed investigation of the condition of some ten of our churches in border States, on the basis of which we are in one or two cases putting in force a radical change of procedure.

2. The West and Northwest. North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, and Oregon are still under our care. All of these save one increased their home mission contributions the past year. In six of them the condition of the work is distinctly better than a year ago. In two of them it is about the same. In six of these States we organized some 40 new churches during the year. In the other two it seemed wise not to enlarge our responsibilities. The aggregate number of our churches in these States is about 700, with 37,000 members. For the first time in several years all are supplied with superintendents, and their vigorous leadership is making itself felt. Alaska properly belongs to this group. Our three churches there have been supplied with pastors throughout the year, and are in very hopeful mood.

3. The East. Pennsylvania, Indiana, Maryland, District of Columbia,

and New Jersey constitute the eastern field of the National Society. For various reasons our strength in these states is small, although New Jersey and the District of Columbia contribute very substantial sums to our treasury. Our chief gains in this field for the year are in the line of a growing spirit of co-operation and enthusiasm. The expenditures of the Society in all this district amount to only $12,000 more than is contributed by it. At this nominal expense we are holding and somewhat strengthening our fellowship in these regions where other denominations have a larger but not more significant place.

4. The Immigrant Departments. There was appropriated from our treasury for the Slavic, Swedish, Dano-Norwegian, and German Departments last year, $32,000. Something over half this sum was expended within the bounds of Constituent States. The only new organizations were in the German Department, where the growth seems compelled by the continual arrival of immigrants in sympathy with our spirit and polity. In all these departments we are attempting, not only to furnish the Gospel to the immigrant in his own tongue, but, as circumstances suggest, to his children in the language of their adopted country.

With gratitude for the privilege of serving the Society, and through it the Kingdom of God, and with the prayer that abundant blessing may rest upon future effort, your Board lays before you this account of its stewardship.

REVIEW OF THE FIELD

It would be difficult to imagine any combination of conditions which cannot be actually found at one point or another in the vast field covered by the Congregational Home Missionary Society.

The following brief synopsis of the work of the past year, State by State, gives a hint of this wide variety.

In the main, the year was one of encouragement. The only notable obstacle was the drouth which, in one degree or another, affected the States of the Great Plains. The effects of this were promptly felt in reduced local support, greater instability of residence, and some decrease of courage. Superintendents have been obliged to exercise unwonted diligence in order to save weak churches from disaster. The treasuries of the National Society and certain State societies have been drawn upon for increased aid to suppplement local failures. It is hoped that this condition will soon be a thing of the past. The unbroken prosperity of these States, ever since the great drouth of 1893, gives warrant for expecting a similar succession of fruitful years as soon as this comparatively light drouth period shall be over.

Reference to the report of the Board of Directors and to the statistical summary and other pages of this annual report will give additional information concerning the state of the work.

As in former years, some gaps will be found in the list of States, due to the fact that material was not received in time for publication.

MAINE.

One of the main tasks of the year was to get the new Constitution into working order. It takes some little time and patience, even when, as with us, everything has moved with perfect harmony. The results thus far obtained more than justify the uniting of the Missionary Society and the Conference. Neither the missionary work, the care of the churches, nor our benevolent receipts have suffered because of the change. On the other hand, every interest having to do with the churches at large, which in the past has been referred to special committees to report, or has passed unnoticed, is handled by standing committees of the Board of Directors or by the Board as a whole. If anyone mourns for the old way of doing things, no one has spoken of it loud enough to be heard.

The new Constitution, in reality, constitutes the Society a trust company to hold funds for churches. A large number of churches are in possession of invested funds ranging from a few hundred to several thousand dollars, and in many cases heavy losses have followed poor investments. The effort is now being made to induce the country churches to entrust these funds to the keeping of the State body. Already about $26,000 is so held.

Two new churches have been organized, one English-speaking and one

Finnish. The first brought with it a good building worth some thousands of dollars. The Finnish church, with sixty-one members in its charter list, will have to be provided with a chapel, and one is already in sight.

Two church buildings were burned, and, unfortunately, both the insurance policies had been permitted to lapse. In one case friends came speedily to the rescue and a new building was assured. In the other it has virtually meant the wiping out of the work.

In the persistent effort to increase the standard of salaries, some success has been achieved. A few years ago $700 and parsonage for a single field, and $800 and parsonage for a double field, was the standard set by the State. The effort has been made to have every field come up to these figures. In some cases they have been surpassed, while in others, of course, there has been failure.

Church federation in our rural communities has been emphasized, and this special feature of the work is the one which is receiving special attention this year.

One home missionary pastor, Rev. Isabel Phelps, resigned to enter the foreign missionary service. Her address is now Paotingfu, China, where she went to take up the work of Miss Mary Morrell, of Maine, evangelist of the mission, who was killed during the Boxer riots.

Four young men were ordained to the ministry, one of these being the Italian missionary, and one the pastor of the Abyssinian church. This latter council was held in Haverhill, Mass., of which church the young man was also pastor. In the other three cases the ordinations were held in accordance with the Newer Congregationalism, the councils being called by the local associations and being part of the regular meetings of those bodies.

The Apportionment Plan is somewhat slow in winning its way, but it is still winning. The finances were satisfactory throughout the year, due to legacies, and there was a net balance of $180 at the end of the year.

Put into statistics, the year's work was as follows: Churches and outstations aided, 146. Of these, 125 were English-speaking, 10 Finnish, 2 Norwegian, 4 Swedish, and 5 Italian, and connected with them were 110 Sunday schools. One hundred seven missionaries and missionary pastors were employed for the whole or part of a year, and gave 706¼ months of service; 60 of them served single congregations, 25 served two, 5 served three, 6 served four, 3 served five, 1 served six, and 1 served seven. The sum of $16,292.90 was spent in missionary work. This is counting one-half of the Superintendent's salary as belonging to that column and the other half as administration. There were 252 additions to the churches. Two new churches were organized. One new church and one parsonage were built.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

During the year ending March 31, 1911, 63 churches were aided to maintain their work, including 6 where summer services only were held. In addition there were 12 points where missionary work was prosecuted, but where there is no organized church.

In an old community like New Hampshire, the principal emphasis in Home Missionary work is upon efficiency in the administration of our old but weak rural churches.

Despite the natural conservatism of churches of this type, we are glad to report readjustment of methods in a considerable number of churches looking forward to greater publicity for their business affairs with a larger opportunity of paticipation in administration by their constituency.

Material improvements have been in excess of ordinary years, including parsonage renovation in the interest of comfort and convenience. A slight increase in salaries has been effected in a dozen cases.

The social emphasis is frequently evident in the work of missionary pastors. Indeed, this is the only way to meet prejudice against the church in the hard rural field, the interpretation of the mission of the church in terms of community helpfulness.

The spirit of interdenominational co-operation is on the increase, not always as widely as one would desire, but very perceptibly. Missionary aid has been refused a church not disposed at least to consider candidly proposals to federate.

Gains in membership are encouraging. The number of accessions exceeded those of any one of the past thirteen years. In several churches young men were a noteworthy element in new membership.

The difficulty in getting suitable pastors does not descrease. Even where the salary is such as to insure a reasonable livelihood an efficient leadership is hard to discover.

Work for foreign-speaking people is inconsiderable in size. A second Finnish pastor has been commissioned; Armenian services re-established. Our one foreign church doubled its membership.

Financially the year was a good one. The Apportionment Plan is likely to result in a steadier current from living givers. Legacies are still, however, a very essential factor in receipts. Individual gifts should be more numerous. They will increase as men who want to serve their fellowman through practical philanthropy perceive the social import of religion.

VERMONT.

The year has been one of progress, with few exceptional features to note. Notwithstanding the impression that Vermont is not making progress with the other States in our Union, it still is to be said that Vermont is on the map. She shows some gain in population, though the rural communities have not as a whole held their own. The larger towns and cities are increasing, and not wholly with a foreign population, and the granite, marble, and slate industries show rapid growth. The future is bright with promise of development of our water-powers, the conservation and increase of our forests, the improvement of our farms, the increased appreciation of our charms for the summer visitor, and the uplift which we are to share with others in the renaissance of country life. With a smaller population than our neighboring northern states of New England, we show a larger membership in our churches, and, with

few exception, each year marks an increase. In no year for the past twenty-three have the mission churches failed of a net gain.

During the year there has been a need of men. With the same number of fields, we report a falling off of over seven years in service, owing to the numerous changes and the long interregnums between pastorates. We look hopefully for a change this year, as we did last, but the change must be great to prove adequate. Our churches still continue to receive endowments which relieve the Missionary Society in large measure, but salaries are still inadequate, both in mission and self-supporting fields. The offer that has been made of a gift of dollar-for-dollar increase, both for the mission fields and for the self-supporting (where they are giving according to the standard required of the mission churches), is meeting with increased response, as the churches are coming to realize the need in order to secure competent men. The work of the federation with other denominations is going on, notwithstanding that it is looked upon with disfavor by some.

Inevitably a federated church takes on features of our Congregational order, and there is a feeling among some that our denomination secures an advantage. This is an objection we have to meet. The work of the young women continues effective, especially in those communities where there is little religious life and in the weaker churches that are looking for a pastor. The employment of a State missionary jointly with the Sunday-School Society continues profitable. In canvassing fields for resumption of services, opening new territory, and settling old feuds in small churches he has been specially successful. We are still raising men in Vermont, and, through the agency of our religious institutions, endeavoring to put the Christian stamp upon them before we send them out.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Though the receipts of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society for the fiscal year were less than for the preceding year, the work was maintained with but little change.

The Society during the year had preaching in 188 churches and outstations, in 112 of which services were held in English, and in 76 in foreign languages; 162 missionaries were commissioned for a whole or part of the year. To English-speaking churches, 420 members were added by profession and letter, and 260 to foreign-speaking churches.

One of the most interesting features of the work among the English-speaking peoples has been that done with the tents, four of which have been used in Berkshire, Franklin and Hampshire counties, and in southeastern Massachusetts. For Hampshire County the Hampshire Associations of churches furnished the tent and the Christian Endeavor Societies the means of supporting a helper in the work, while the Home Missionary Society furnished the leader. The object of our tent work mission is to go into communities away from churches, and in these places to preach the Gospel. The worker in charge, in connection with the helper and the Bible colporteur, visits the entire section, going from

house to house inviting the people to the services and doing pastoral work among them. The results of the tent work have been favorable. Men, women and children have been reached who were not reached by the ordinary ministrations of the Gospel.

Our four general workers have been doing efficient work in different parts of the State.

Gains have been made in the equipment of our churches with adequate houses of worship and with parsonages. It must be said to the glory of God that the church property of the home missionary churches in Massachusetts, with few exceptions, is in good condition.

Our foreign work is done among twelve different nationalities.

For the Albanians, work is being done at one station in Boston.

Among the Armenians we have thirteen churches and outstations, conducted by eight Armenian pastors. These pastors meet the secretary once in three months for conference and consultation. We have regularly organized churches among the Armenians in Worcester and Boston. There are organized congregations in Lowell, Lawrence and Whitinsville. Our missionaries meet small groups of Armenians in various parts of the State, seeking to bring the Gospel to them.

Among the Finns we have fourteen churches and outstations. This work is of special interest because of the people to whom we minister, who have come from the land of the open Bible, a land of gospel privileges, a land of Protestantism, a land of advanced ideas. We have a band of faithful, earnest workers, devoted men, making sacrifices for the cause of Jesus Christ.

We have seven churches and preaching stations among the French.

We have two German churches.

Among the Greeks we have four workers, who minister in twelve different places. Their work is largely that of house-to-house visitation, meeting the young Greeks in the evening, holding evening school for them, for the teaching of English.

The Italian work is done at three stations.

The Norwegian work is done in two churches and one station.

Among the Portuguese we have four preaching stations, and for the Syrians one.

We have fourteen Swedish churches and outstations. Our work with this people is among the most prosperous of our foreign work. They are bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh. They come from the land of the open Bible, a land of culture and refinement.

For the Swedish-Finnish people in Worcester we have one church.

The Rev. Henry N. Hoyt, D.D., who became treasurer of the Society in February, 1908, entered into rest November 6th, 1910. He had been a member of the Executive Committee, so he was familiar with the needs and the work of the home missionary field in our commonwealth. He brought to the office a matured Christian character and large experience as in different parts of the country. He at once lived himself into the hearts of the people to whom he ministered. The home missionary churches and pastors found in him a loving, sympathetic friend. His gracious, charming

personality soon made him a welcome visitor to the churches of Massachusetts. His Christian faith enabled him to bear his long sickness with patience, and he entered into the valley with the assured presence of Him who never fails His children.

RHODE ISLAND.

Perhaps not for several years has the outlook been so hopeful for an advance in Congregationalism in this State. The Laymen's Missionary and Brotherhood Movements are bringing forward an able reserve. The prospects are bright for gathering increased funds under the Apportionment Plan. We have increased the offerings from the churches in the States of the seven societies over $1,000 a year for four years. In 1908 it was 10,778; in 1909, 13,564. We expect around $15,000 this year.

Rhode Islanders are slow to be ordered and very slow to be coerced. But the hard business sense of the Apportionment Plan and the direct touch of the Board with its work through its new State Missionary appeal to our serious and thoughtful constituency and look forward to a stronger and richer Congregationalism in Rhode Island.

The churches which have received aid from the funds of the society during the year are thirteen in number, and the missions three. The amount granted varies from $100 to $300, according to the need. The board acknowledges with gratitude the aid of the Woman's Home Missionary Association, without which work among the Armenians and Finns in Pawtucket and the employment of a State Missionary would have been impossible. Many of the larger churches of the State are setting high figures for benevolence for 1911. Most churches are increasing their offerings under the Apportionment Plan; several have accepted their allotment from the Committee on Benevolence, and have their apportionment already pledged.

CONNECTICUT.

The "Land of Steady Habits" has proved its right to the title during the past year.

The growth in Congregational Church membership is considerable (a little less than last year), but not in proportion to the increase of population. Perhaps this is partly due to the influx of foreigners, who are mostly non-Protestant, and none of whom, perhaps, are Congregationalists. The greater growth of population is, of course, in the cities; the country communities, on the whole, are stationary, and a few are shrinking. The smallness of the State is its salvation in this sphere. No rural community in Connecticut can be very remote.

The State must report no new churches, and confess to the dropping of two formerly on the list. This diminution is not degeneration. One church, a Scandinavian, has for a long time resembled the church in Sardis—it had a name, but it was dead. The other church in the city of New Haven had become surrounded by foreigners, and the native constituency of necessity had to find nearer church homes elsewhere. But

the plant is not put out of business, for it has become the excellently equipped and emphatically efficient instrument of one of the historic and important churches of the city, for foreign evangelization and social settlement service. The cause of Home Missions is dear to the hearts of the churches, for more give to this cause than any other.

Among the rural communities there is a rising response to the church as the one important and indispensable institution. The country church is slowly but surely coming again to its own. The ministry, for the most part, is more contented and courageous than that of the city. Salaries are increasing all along the country line.

The aided churches are adding to the stipends of the pastors after the "Vermont Plan," some not only repeating the advance of last year, but "doing so some more." Some aided churches are adopting the plan for this year for the first time. Two aided churches have come to self-support by coming into comity with contiguous churches, and in one instance the denominations were not identical.

Some churches have come into the fulness of favor of invested funds sufficient to independence. This is the form of monument or memorial most fitting for the country community. No man, being dead, speaketh more lovingly and lastingly than through permanent plentiful provision for the enduring efficiency of the church that "raised him up." This tie will bind in interest children and children's children to the country community, and this generosity will release for general and growing use the regular contributions of the churches.

While the fusing of the foreigners is being brought about to a great extent by our country churches that are established in rural districts where the strangers do not come in colonies, cling together and become clannish, it is in the cities and industrial communities, where there is an avalanche of aliens, that the problem is prodigious and pressing. Nothing could be more promising than the Persian work in New Britain. A Bohemian opportunity is opened in what was originally intensely Yankee territory, but where now this novel race furnishes over three-fourths of the school children, elects one of its own as selectman, and sends another as representative to the State Legislature.

If Connecticut Congregationalists could be made conscious of the magnitude of the work of the Missionary Society, they would not, it is believed, be so chary in supplying the sinews of war for carrying on a statesmanlike campaign to capture Connecticut for Christ.

NEW YORK.

The year which has just closed has been in many respects an exceptional one, first, because of the variety and seriousness of the problems our trustees have had to solve, and secondly, because of the unusual prosperity that has come to the Society along every line of its work. This has been an exceptional year in the number of missions and churches organized, in the number of churches coming to self-support, in the ministers which the Bureau of Pastoral Supply has been able to secure for our mission fields, in the additions to our church membership, in the large

increase in Sunday school attendance, in the splendid support the churches have given to the Society during its days of financial embarrassments, and, lastly, in the new dignity and the new meaning which our State home missionary work is receiving from our churches. We come to the new year with a consciousness of new strength and with devout thankfulness to the Giver of All Good for the success which has crowned our labors and the year with plenteousness.

During the year that has closed we have issued commissions to 66 missionaries working in 70 fields, their combined labor being equal to 617 months. They have preached 2,402 sermons, have received into church membership 318. The churches aided by this Society report a total membership of 3,915, and the Sunday schools have an enrollment of 2,370.

The distribution of our missionary fields has been 24 in the metropolitan district and 42 in the up-State field. During the year special emphasis has been placed upon our foreign work, which has extended beyond our metropolitan field, and now includes an Armenian church in Troy, a Swedish missionary in Watervliet and Welsh missionaries in the central part of the State. With the opening of the new year the Society has, with the co-operation of the Woman's Home Missionary Union, largely increased its Italian work in Brooklyn, and opened a work in connection with our Camp Memorial Church, on the lower East Side of New York. It will also take over from the National Society the Danish work in Jamestown, and before the year is closed it is hoped that the Society will be able to develop a Polish work in Buffalo.

Three months before the close of the fiscal year it became necessary in order to avert a serious debt, to make a special appeal for 125 shares of $50 each. In response to this appeal, 143 pledges were made, and have already been paid. The amount asked for was $6,200, and the amount received was $7,150. Almost every missionary church in the State made a special contribution to meet this crisis. Of the 276 churches in the State that have regularly maintained preaching during the last year, 231 of them have made offerings to our State and National home missionary work.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY.

In this Tri-State District, 33 churches have been aided during the year and 31 missionaries employed. Thirty-two have used the English tongue, one the Finnish, and three have employed some Welsh. (Our Swedish and Slavic churches do not come under this survey.) Two hundred and ninety-five months of service have been rendered by our missionaries.

In our aided churches in the three States, 2,399 sermons have been delivered, 8,876 pastoral calls have been made, 244 conversions have been reported, 244 members have been added to the churches on confession of faith, making 314 accessions, while on an average Sabbath day you would have found something like 2,109 people in attendance at public worship, and 2,050 in the Sunday schools.

The ups and downs of the work are always in evidence. We are compelled to acknowledge the loss of Lindley Church, in Philadelphia, and of Plymouth, in Pittsburg, while Lander, Pa., and Manasquan, N. J., are quiescent at present. On the other hand, their places are taken in the list by Buttonwood, near Wilkes-Barre, and Roxborough, in Philadelphia, with a hundred members. In New Jersey, Bernardsville, and Cresskill are promising accessions, the latter coming with pastor and church building complete.

Two instances of resuscitation are also very gratifying. Jermyn, after seven years of inactivity, has revived, repaired its house of worship, and gained 21 members, sustaining regular services and Sunday school. The other case is that of Homestead. Mr. Wm. S. Drysdale, a seminary student, has taken hold of the work with vigor and zeal, the attendance at evening crowds the church, a dozen members have been added, and the prospect seems to be full of hope.

The service in our churches seems to be fully up to the usual standard. In Pennsylvania, 15 home missionary churches report conversions or accessions on confession, or both; in New Jersey, five out of six churches so report, and in Maryland, both conversions and accessions by confession are credited to both churches. Some of the numbers are: Baltimore, Second, 51; Frostburg, 30; Park Ridge, N. J., 34; Jersey City, Finnish, 10; Coledale, Pa., Second, 24; Shenandoah, 23; Slatington and Fountain Springs, each 14; Olyphant, 12; McKeesport and Delta, each 10. Special meetings have been held in numerous instances, but the faithful preaching and personal and pastoral labors of our missionaries have been the chief factors in these achievements.

In New Jersey, Egg Harbor has dedicated a beautiful and adequate house of worship, and Pastor Roberts is leading his people onward to success. Rutherford entered its new house May 1, and has met the terms of the Building Society for aid. At Park Ridge, Haworth, and Jersey City, faithful work is building up the cause.

Baltimore, Second, reports a gracious quickening, a Young People's Society has grown to 50, which, with the Ladies' Aid, has beautified the sanctuary by the investment of about $150, while a kindergarten class of 76, taught by the pastor's wife, is a feature. Located in the southeastern part of the city, this church has a great field.

OHIO.

The last year has been one of advance in the Congregational work in Ohio. There has been a marked increase in the spirit of co-operation in the denominational activities on the part of the churches. The closer organization which centralizes the work of the State and unites all the churches in responsibility for it, the unification of the benevolent work of the churches in the Apportionment Plan, which not only places the obligation upon the local church where it belongs, but simplifies the methods of discharging this responsibility; the enlarged functions of the Moderator of the State Conference which has been magnified by Dr. Allen of Toledo to the

inspiration of the churches, all these factors have added to the spirit and success of the Ohio work.

Financially it has been the best year in the Home Missionary history of Ohio. The receipts totaled $12,611.44, which is over $1,000 better than any previous year and which makes an increase of nearly 20% for the last two years. The goal set for the year 1911 is $15,000.

Aid was given 33 churches and stations last year. Of this number 13 are country churches; 12 city—5 in industrial centers, 2 in down town sections, 5 in residential districts; 2 are in rapidly developing city suburbs; 6 are foreign-speaking—4 Bohemian, 1 Norwegian-Danish, and 1 Finnish.

Thirty workers were commissioned who gave a total service of twenty-three years and five months.

One new church was organized, at Grandview, a fine suburb of Columbus, with a charter membership of ninety-five (95), which has grown to one hundred and forty-one (141). Already a fine new church building to cost $13,000 is nearing completion. The old mission of Plymouth at Cincinnati has been vigorously pushed and has come to a new era of rapid development, and plans are perfecting for a fine new church building which will insure a strong church in a good section of this southern city.

Two churches have assumed self-support. During the year there have been completed or were in process of construction seven new church buildings ranging in value from $12,000 to $100,000.

Four of the stronger churches of the State are assuming oversight and financial responsibility for near-by needy churches, and two others are conducting Sunday schools and Mission Stations. This spirit and service is being encouraged and will add much to the effectiveness of the work.

The work has been greatly strengthened in the southern section of the State, where it has always been difficult to maintain, by the coming of several new men and the awakening of a new spirit. The churches of the State are well manned and there is a fine spirit of united and aggressive service which promises larger things for the future.

MICHIGAN.

The situation remains practically unchanged. The number of churches and out-stations supplied by home missionary pastors is 113, and connected with them are 120 Sunday schools; the number of missionaries commissioned for whole or part of the year, 68; total months' service, 604; number ministering to a single congregation, 30; churches assuming self-support, 5; number formerly self-supporting, which have asked and received aid, 4; number of churches organized, 2.

Our greatest difficulty is in securing enough thoroughly consecrated and well equipped men for the pastorates of our small and isolated churches. We are always in need of fifteen to twenty men. Another difficulty grows out of our inheritance from the lumber era, which was largely an era of exploitation. Towns then sprang up as if by magic, and churches thrived. For a period of twenty-five years we organized, on an average, one church a month. But in time the land was denuded of its

timber, the soil was decried as of no value, and prosperous towns vanished like the insubstantial fabric of a vision. In many places our churches were wrecked. They had their day and ceased to be. For some years we have been ministering to our dying, and burying our dead. We have also been looking after their effects and doing what we could to assist the Church Building Society to recover, a part at least, of the money generously given to aid these churches when they were young and life was full of hope.

A sharp transition is going on in many sections of the lower peninsula which will transform large areas within the next few years. The old "lumberjack farmer," prevalent throughout the former timber belt, is fast disappearing. Successful farmers, notably from Ohio and Indiana, are coming in and they report that Michigan lands can be made to yield, with less labor, as profitable crops as the lands from which they came. Many improvements are going on and the price of farms is advancing. A marvelous development is also taking place in fruit culture along the entire western side of the lower peninsula and in many other favorable localities. All this is creating confidence in the stability of future conditions which is stimulating to our missionary activity.

We are trying to strengthen our base in the strategic centers that we already occupy. While many of the former lumber towns are only memories or wrecks, a goodly number of them are slowly but surely becoming the centers of prosperous agricultural communities. For all such places our program includes: the securing of consecrated pastors of special ability as organizers and constructive workers; the providing of adequate and attractive meeting-houses and parsonages, and the organizing of feeders in the form of out-stations and branch Sunday schools. All our Sunday school work is under the direction of our State Board of Trustees, and our home missions and Sunday school missions go hand in hand. The weaker churches in the villages and in the country are being yoked, as far as possible. In order to secure stronger men, larger circuits, able to pay larger salaries, are being formed.

New work, however, cannot be neglected if we are to be true to our responsibilities and bear our share as a denomination in caring for the future religious welfare of the State. The great opportunities for new work will be largely in the growing cities. Several such opportunities are appealing to us now, but we cannot respond, as our maintenance fund enables us to live only from hand to mouth. The Church Building Society has been exceedingly generous in helping our churches to pay last bills, but unless some help can be obtained in paying *first* bills, there will be no last bills to pay. In order to provide for the initiation of new work, the Michigan Conference, at its last session, voted to establish a permanent fund to be known as the Michigan Congregational Extension Fund.

INDIANA.

It is a great pleasure to report that, on the whole, the churches of Indiana are in a much more prosperous condition than last year. Then we had seven churches without a pastor; now every church is supplied, and,

with the exception of two, all have pastors residing on the field. Some churches, such as Hobart, Miller and Dunkirk, had been pastorless for three years.

There are four chief classes of fields in the State:

First—The churches in two or three of the larger cities.

Second—Those in the mining district.

Third—Those in the smaller towns in the northern central part of the State.

Fourth—Those in the manufacturing region tributary to Chicago.

Progress has been made among all these classes, except in the mining regions, where there has been scarcity of work, which has not only prevented any development of our churches, but reduced them even somewhat below their previous strength. In the cities, almost without exception, there has been an upward movement of church life. Strong pastoral leadership in the important First Churches of Terre Haute, Kokomo, Indianapolis, and Fort Wayne, has been of material service to the entire fellowship in the State. In the churches along the shore of Lake Michigan the outlook has brightened. The year spent with the Gary church by Dr. Hopkins resulted in substantial increase of material equipment, of membership and attendance. Rev. Luke Stuart succeeds him, and his pastorate opens with every prospect of success.

ILLINOIS.

This is the last report to be made by the Illinois Home Missionary Society, as the work of that organization was, by vote at the State Conference meeting in Moline, last May, taken over by the Conference. This action completes our reorganization, and Illinois is now among the States that have accepted the advice of the National Council and fallen in line with more centralized organization. From this day forward the responsibility for the work in the State will be borne by the officers of the Conference itself, instead of a Society created by the Conference.

The change in the personnel of the management of the home missionary work is very slight, as the Superintendent of the Home Missionary Society was elected Superintendent of the Conference, and many of the strong and faithful men who have made the work of the Society effective are members of the Board of Trustees of the Conference. The continuity will be close and vital.

At the Moline meeting Dr. Thomas C. MacMillan, the President of the Society, presented a summary of the work of the Society for the more than thirty years of its life and distinguished service. This record showed that over $800,000 has been raised and expended by the Society in its effort to evangelize the State, and that fully 350 churches have been organized and aided, almost the exact number now on the roll of the Conference. About 550 pastors and evangelists have borne the commission of the Society and worked in the State in this third of a century of growth in Illinois. Great and consecrated men have been leaders in this service, and the achievements have been signal. How poor would be the history of Con-

gregationalism in Illinois without the record of noble service done under the Illinois Home Missionary Society.

The demands on the treasury the past year have not diminished, and the increase in contributions has been but small, leaving, as for the past three years, a small deficit to be carried. We are hoping that under the new organization a larger sense of responsibility for the work in the State will take hold of the churches, and that we shall receive larger contributions for the carrying on of our work. Our Apportionment Department of the Conference encourages us to hope that the operation of the Apportionment Plan, which is being generally adopted in our State, is going to show a substantial gain for 1911 and a still greater one for 1912.

We close the year with 24 stations and out-stations cared for, outside of Chicago and Peoria, which have city societies. Of this number, one is German and one is Italian. In each of these fields a Sunday school has been maintained.

We find it increasingly difficult to find pastors for the smaller fields, both the missionary and the self-supporting churches.

WISCONSIN.

This has been the first year of Wisconsin's fully manned reorganization. General Superintendent Rev. F. M. Sheldon came into the State in February, 1910, and entered at once actively into service.

In October, 1908, the new Wisconsin Congregational Association, which had been under consideration for three years, was voted. Until Superintendent Sheldon was discovered, however, the plans were carried forward as well as possible, through committees, under the direction of the new Board of Directors and the former heads of the departments. Rev. L. H. Keller acted as superintendent so far as was practicable while filling his new strenuous Fond du Lac pastorate.

The new order has involved the continuance of Secretaries Robinson and Carter, practically as before, in charge of the Sunday school and Home Missionary Departments respectively. It involved, also, as the distinctive feature of the Wisconsin plan, as contrasted with that of others, the inauguration of a new office and a new officer. This new General Superintendent has the oversight and unification of all departments; gives special care to self-supporting churches as desired and needed; develops the Apportionment Plan and the general finances; manages the State paper, "The Wisconsin Congregational Church Life," and meets such other calls—and they have proved numerous—as appear and are within his power.

By a few changes and readjustments in the old force, in office and on field, added efficiency and enthusiasm have been secured with economy. With the Congregational headquarters established in the First Congregational Church of Madison, the entire work has assumed new dignity, with a new centrifugal force affecting all lines of service. With the Apportionment Plan and otherwise the aim has been to bring the lesser departments not to overshadow the great and fundamental Home Missionary Department, but into proper proportionate relationship.

One prominent step taken the past year has been the securing of a fine residence in Madison, near the University, as a home, a working headquarters and a rallying center, for our Congregational pastor, Rev. R. H. Edwards, and the seven hundred and more students of the University having Congregational antecedents or proclivities. This has been done with much strenuous and self-sacrificing labor on Superintendent Sheldon's part, but with no financial outlay or responsibility by the State Association, which heartily endorses and encourages this enterprise, as it always has our Christian academies at Ashland and Endeavor.

Wisconsin has the oldest State Church Federation organization, and has made much of this hopeful movement. This year the record is made with pleasure that, besides four cases of local federation in the temporary union of two churches of different denominations for worship and work, the actual permanent union has been effected of a Methodist Episcopal church and a Congregational church into a Congregational church.

The general lines of missionary work have gone forward with vigor and success, as indicated by the statistical and financial reports. One of our pastors has a motto for his local church that should be to us all a continuous incentive in all lines of worthy effort, viz.: "No quest, no conquest."

IOWA.

"The Congregational Conference of Iowa" is the title under which we are now organized and incorporated. We are, therefore, in a transitional stage, and are trying to set ourselves to the task of readjustment. The new Constitution provides for the organization of various departments—Department of State Missions, Systematic Beneficence, and Pastoral Supply. Home missions, Sunday school work, and other lines of missionary activity are to be grouped under the Department of State Missions. A State Executive Committee will be the executive agency for this department, and will also have supervision over the other departments. If the machinery is cumbersome, it is so because it is new. We may be obliged to slacken speed a little while we are changing machines. But we are confident that this changing order will ultimately serve to bring to a finer and more effective expression the power and possibilities of our fellowship.

The home missionary operations of the year reveal no remarkable achievements. Amid changing social conditions, the work has been sustained with a fair measure of success. The loss of 7,000 in our population in the last decade has made our missionary task more difficult—particularly in rural and semi-rural communities. Scores of our families, of the character which make fine Kingdom-building material, have joined the exodus. Some of our churches, once comparatively strong, have been reduced to fragments because the supporting constituency has nearly vanished.

As an agricultural State we must give good heed to the country church. There are some indications that the tide of emigration from rural communities will soon be partially arrested, and the drift from the soil to the city checked. The interest in rural betterment is constantly rising. The large majority of our country churches are meeting effectively the

religious needs of their respective communities. Others are seeking to adjust their work to their rapidly changing constituency.

Possibly our most promising work at this time is in our cities, where the city work presses with increasing urgency. Of the four churches organized last year, two are in rapidly growing cities. Plymouth Church, in East Waterloo, organized June, 1910, gives promise of coming to a position of power and usefulness as soon as a house of worship is provided.

The missionary activities of the year may be summarized as follows: Sixty-seven churches and out-stations have been aided, of which 57 are English-speaking, 2 Bohemian, 2 Swedish, 2 Welsh and 1 German. Sixty-two missionaries have been under commission, 22 of whom have served through the entire twelve months. Four churches have been organized and 8 reached self-support. Two general missionaries have rendered 18 months of service in field work. The membership of the aided churches is 3,133, with a Sunday school enrollment of 3,513. These churches have received on confession of faith 197 and by letter 143.

The Apportionment Plan has been adopted as our financial policy. We believe in the plan, although as yet it has neither increased our income nor effected a redistribution of remittances. But while the receipts for the year show a falling off as compared with the previous year, we believe this is due, in part at least, to the readjustment of our whole scheme of benevolence incident to the adoption and initiation of the Apportionment Plan. In course of time the plan will come to its own, and we shall look for a more steady as well as an enlarged stream of beneficence.

There are many encouraging things about the work. The leading pulpits of the State have never been better manned. There are fewer vacancies than usual. A healthy spirit of co-operation prevails. When the district associations appoint their advisory committees, as recommended by the State Conference, the work throughout the State will be more completely unified, and this will afford a larger opportunity for the expression of our practical fellowship.

MINNESOTA.

The first year of self-support has been "*annus mirabilis*" for Minnesota. While we felt proud to be so considered, Congregationally, as to be lined up with Wisconsin and Iowa—States that are so much older—in constituent membership in the Congregational Home Missionary Society, some of us realized that it was no holiday job that had fallen to us. Very quietly we have attended to our business, and at the close of the year, on March 31, we were able to balance the books with a credit of $7.98. We are grateful, first, to God, for His good hand upon us, and then to the splendid loyalty of the churches, which, without waiting for spasmodic appeals, have inquired as to what their "fair share" might be, and then, with so few exceptions that you can almost if not quite count them on your fingers, set themselves to raise it.

The appeal of the year has been altogether for the apportionment—

for the whole apportionment—in the persuasion that the secret of financing our State work is there. It goes without saying that every church has not been able to meet its share, but the moral value of the effort which more than 99 per cent. have made cannot be too highly estimated. There has been an unusual steadiness in the work, broken by a conspicuous failure or two and by some brilliant successes, like that of Lynnhurst, Minneapolis, where in nine months, with $270 aid, we have a church of over one hundred members and growing, paying $1,800 for pastor's support and expecting to dedicate in May a $12,000 property. We should hardly have made our passage, however, as quietly and comfortably as we have, but for a small "revolving fund" that was secured at the beginning of the year. Though plainly not half large enough for our business, it has been of very great value.

The fruitage of the year in conversions and additions to the churches is above the average of recent years. Several pastors of evangelistic gifts, who minister in the larger churches, have given themselves freely in service to their neighbors, and in a few cases professional evangelists have been called in.

The new work has been chiefly in the mining regions and along the recent extensions of the "Soo" Railway, in the central northern part of the State. In each of these regions a number of hopeful centers have been opened, but the work has not yet advancd to the point of organization.

While it is quite certain that the coming year will test us a bit more thoroughly than has the last, in which, as it seems to us, we have found and used the last cent, the directors have boldly added some $2,500 to the budget and authorized some new lines of work. We plan to take over what German work is done in the State, thus relieving a bit the treasury of the National Society. We also plan to set forth a model rural parish if we can find the man with a fit vision to work it.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The past year has been the most trying one in the history of our work, occasioned by the crop failure in the State. Only one-fourth of a crop was raised, and that very largely in a few more favored counties. In many of the newer counties, on account of lack of rain, scarcely enough grain for seed was raised. And yet, in the face of this calamity, the people have been very brave and hopeful, and the churches have done their best. By doubling up some fields, by great sacrifices on the part of the missionaries, by most strenuous efforts on the part of the churches, we have kept all of our fields in a way supplied. In one or two cases where a sister denomination has sought to occupy a small field with us we have left the work to them and have put our efforts where we felt that the return would be larger and more direct. With these exceptions, we have kept all of our fields supplied.

There has been a goodly number of additions to our churches. This lean year has been a very good time to set people to thinking on spiritual matters. Perhaps never in the history of our work has there been so

much revival interest in our churches as during the last few months. For this we thank God and take new courage.

We have been obliged to keep on organizing churches and building houses of worship. It was either do this or beat an inglorious retreat from the field. This latter we could not do. Our great Captain has been leading us on. We have tried to follow Him. In this new work our Sunday-School Society has rendered invaluable help. The assistance of the Church Building Society has also been most valuable and vital. They have helped us to the limit of their ability.

Despite the unfortunate record of last year, the prospects for the present year are very encouraging. We believe that harvests will be good. There was considerable railroad building last year. Several proposed lines will be completed this year. The opening up of new sections of the State and the establishing of new towns continues. There is plenty of new work to be done. This State promises to be one of the strong and important States of the Union in coming years. We have little waste land and a fine class of people. Our boys and girls are growing up without the saloon. We have fertile soil and little waste land. With improved methods of farming we will be able to avoid, in a large measure, in coming years the failure we had last year from lack of rain. This State is worth being held for our Lord and Master.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

It is difficult in a few words to even suggest the work done by the Congregational Home Missionary Society last year in South Dakota, covering the portion of the State east of the Missouri River, which is now almost self-supporting, as well as that west of the river, which is largely pioneer missionary work of but three or four years of age.

Some 14 entirely new missionary fields have been established; 19 American and 3 German churches have been organized, and some 57 Sunday schools have been organized. All but one of the new mission fields established have been west of the Missouri River.

A dry season and something of a change in the plans of the railroads, which have been building so rapidly in the western part of the State, have somewhat checked the rapid progress which was causing everything to go with a whirl and a boom. Nevertheless, the great stretches of territory west of the Missouri River and the increase in its population have brought us an abundance of opportunities and missionary problems.

The plan of caring for the State in the early beginnings of its missionary work quite largely through men called "district missionaries," under joint commission of our own and the Sunday-School Society, has proven to be productive of economy and efficiency. In the division of the general work the past year, these workers have had immediate care over districts various in extent and differing somewhat according to (a) the nature of the more localized work dependent upon them, (b) the rapidity of the development of the commercial life about them, and (c) their ability and willingness to do work somewhat supervisory in its character.

Eleven new church buildings have been dedicated or are in the process of building. Five parsonages have been constructed. Two mission fields have been brought to self-support.

Generally speaking, there has been a forward movement among our larger and older churches—the lifting of the standard of salaries, a betterment of church plants, and an increase of benevolences. The Registrar's figures show an increase of $33,258 in home expenditures, $84,495 in church property, and $1,616 in benevolences. Many of our churches are doing more effective work through graded Sunday schools, boys' clubs, and other allied organizations for social betterment. Some churches have remodeled their buildings to this end.

Notwithstanding the check in the progress of development above referred to, the State is rapidly growing in population. In 1900 Butte County had 2,907 inhabitants. The census-taker last year found 20,669 inhabitants. Gregory County increased from 1,211 to 13,061. Many other figures might be quoted from official sources to show the growing population of some of our older settled counties.

The destinies of South Dakota for the next twenty-five years are being determined very rapidly by those who live in this decade. We are seeking to use the moneys entrusted to us with the utmost economy and with strategic vision. We are seeking to do what we can while conserving our own properties and missionary opportunities, at the same time to relieve overchurched conditions and to use Congregational missionary money only where the appeal is most real and vital. We are ready on any equitable or reasonable basis to co-operate with all other evangelical denominations on this line for the largest interests of the Kingdom.

NEBRASKA.

The home missionary work of Nebraska has been divided the past year among four general workers—the Superintendent, who is of necessity for the most part the financial agent; one general missionary, who is subject to call for any part of the State needing his help; one pastor-at-large for the southeastern part of the State, and a second one for the sandhills region of the north-central portion.

This division of labor has given a better service to the small and scattered churches than has been possible before, few having been left without preaching service at least once a month, and generally oftener. Several churches have also been revived that must have perished if less time and care had been given to them than the pastor-at-large was able to bestow. Other churches practically dead for several years, but kept on the roll because no one had time to help them properly dispose of their property and close up their affairs, have been enabled to do this in a way satisfactory to all, because a pastor-at-large could stay with the few unshepherded members still remaining until all details were completed. The result of such service may appear in the form of fewer names on the roll of churches the coming year; but, if so, it will mean simply the pruning away of the dead branches, and not the cutting off of living members.

Besides our general workers, 38 missionaries have been commissioned the past year, who performed 340 months—nearly 30 years—of service. About 60 communities, including out-stations, were thus supplied with the Gospel, resulting in 240 additions to the churches, 133 of which came on confession of faith.

Three new churches have been organized, two among the Germans and one American. Four churches have assumed self-support.

With a State containing many small churches and comparatively few that are strong numerially or financially, and with no legacies or permanent funds, by the income of which the regular contributions of the churches might be supplemented, it is a constant struggle to replenish the treasury from month to month, and nothing but the hearty co-operation and loyalty of the pastors and churches could enable this to be done throughout the entire year. Grateful acknowledgment is therefore made of this best of all sources of strength for the work, without which it could not be maintained.

The State organization has been duly incorporated as the "Congregational Conference of Nebraska" and a new constitution adopted looking towards the closer unity of the State work. The former Advisory Board has become a committee under the Board of Directors of the State Conference, but the State Home Missionary Society is still a separate body, having its own Board of Directors, who are regular in their attendance at the monthly meetings and faithful in the administration of their responsible duties.

The best of good-fellowship and harmony prevails in every department of the State work, including the Sunday school as well as home missionary lines of effort, with enough of genuine sacrifice required on the part of all engaged in the work to keep alive the true Christian spirit.

MISSOURI.

We have closed the first full year under the new Conference in Missouri. Its events are these: The establishment of a central office in the downtown district, with files and the beginning of an equippment; an evangelistic campaign in Springfield Association which brought more than one hundred members into their churches; a midwinter Home Missionary Conference in Kansas City, so successful in bringing all interests together that it will be repeated once or twice between the annual meetings of the Conference each year; the inauguration of the State Brotherhood work; the beginning of church federation with the Presbyterians at Cameron and Willow Springs, and with an Advent church at Amity; a State visitation at three centers by national Sunday school leaders, and a contest extending throughout the year between Sunday schools for the best percentage of attendance.

Five buildings have been erected during the year—A city church, Ivanhoe Park, Kansas City; a country church in Tower School District near Orongo; a mission hall on Smelter Hill, Joplin; a club house for boys and girls at East Joplin, called "The Tabernacle"; and a main building,

including recitation and executive rooms, at Kidder Academy, Kidder, Mo. Metropolitan Tabernacle Church in Kansas City is rebuilding and equipping itself for work. The total cost of our building operations in the State amounts to $65,600.

The $12,000 church debt burdening the Prospect Avenue Church, Kansas City, to the point of disheartenment, has been provided for by the co-operation of the Church Building Society and the larger churches in Kansas City.

Our Women's Boards have had a splendid year. Missouri Branch W. B. M. I. surpassed their aim and increased it for the coming year. Their total in regular and special contributions reached $7,900. The Women's Home Missionary Union did not meet their apportionment, but exceeded all expectations in their special contributions. Their total is approximately $12,000 for the year.

Our educational institutions have had a prosperous twelve months. Drury Academy enrolled 124, Iberia 75, and Kidder 200. The new building at Kidder is nearly completed.

Drury College has had one of the best years in its history, enrolling 514 students. The Superintendent spent a week with the students in evangelistic meetings during the month of March. A number of decisions for life investment in Christian work were made. A $500,000 endowment campaign is being arranged by President George and a strong committee of the officers and friends of the institution.

St. Louis City Missionary Society will raise for regular and special work more than $14,000 during the current calendar year. After the completion of Memorial Church, Hope Church, to which Rev. H. C. Haskin has just been called as pastor, will come forward with a new building project.

During the past year 17 churches have been aided. Twenty-one pastors and missionaries have been employed. They rendered 645 weeks' labor, preached 1,210 sermons and made nearly 10,000 pastoral calls. Aided Sunday schools enroll 2,106 members. Aided churches contain 1,736 members. The high standard of giving has been maintained in the State throughout the year.

At the Conference meeting in May a distinct forward movement was made, the women undertaking to provide a pastor for Kidder, and the remaining fields being arranged in three group pastorates. Instructions were given by the Conference to provide pastors for them. By a challenge from a member of Pilgrim Church a campaign was inaugurated to raise the necessary funds for the new salaries. This provides for vacant fields in the State and opens the way for a forward movement in new work that is now in prospect.

KANSAS.

The Home Missionary churches of Kansas are distinguishable from other Kansas churches only by the fact that they receive an appropriation from the "Home Missions" fund of the Conference. They are not confined to any locality or type. The thirty that receive help from the State

fund are found in rural, small-town, or city communities, indiscriminately. No part of the State is making at present any rapid growth in population or in industrial development.

That our work has become intensive rather than extensive is so apparent that the Board of Directors of the Kansas Congregational Conference at its last meeting voiced its approval of the following statement of principles which should govern the appropriation of the "Home Missions" fund:

(1) A field in which no other religious work is done, even if future growth into permanent strength is uncertain, is recognized by us as a legitimate call to inaugurate and maintain or to support a Congregational church.

(2) A church which has suffered from removals or declined from other causes until it can no longer maintain an adequate ministry should be given some consideration, but does not merit a large appropriation.

(3) A work already established with property holdings in a center of population and influence deserves to be sufficiently helped to enable it to come to strength and self-support as early as possible.

The title "Home Missionary" is also somewhat of a misnomer. Although the minister bearing it is a missionary and works at home, he is not distinguishable either in spirit or purpose or activities from his brethren who do not bear that title. We therefore in Kansas use the title as little as possible, preferring the older and more comprehensive conception that we are all brethren and "ministers" together. Therefore the "Home Missionary" work merges completely and indistinguishably into the "Conference" life and activity.

The pressing need is for a larger, keener, and more compelling denominational consciousness, that will make our churches and ministers stand together and work together. The change from a dual organization to a Conference has been an important factor in this line. The operation of the Apportionment Plan is a constant force making for unity. We are pushing it in all of our Kansas churches with increasing success.

Two new lines of progress are being inaugurated. Active steps are being taken to increase the ministers' salaries to a minimum of $800 and parsonage; and the development of rural church life is being taken up with a purpose and understanding that is new.

The last year has seen an increase in the growth of church and Sunday-school membership, Brotherhoods, and in the value of church property. We hope the coming year will witness a large increase in the "Home Mission" funds, the development of new enterprises, and a new compactness and efficiency of organization. We desire every Congregationalist in Kansas to consider himself both in relation to each other and to God as "Workers together with Him." For this we are constantly seeking.

OKLAHOMA.

The work in Oklahoma the past year has made another good advance. It is evident that we are gathering strength. The statistical gains are not so large as a year ago, but the growth in stability is much greater. The

work moves more steadily and with stronger strides. We mention some features:

1st. We continued the policy of developing the work in places already occupied, rather than entering new fields. This we hope is our last year of intensive work *only*. We must not only do this, but more. Since January first we have organized two new churches, and the first steps toward opening work in Muskogee, a city of 25,000 population and the largest in eastern Oklahoma, have been taken.

2nd. The churches and mission points have been more fully and continuously served the past year than any previous year. The lack of money and dearth of men had heretofore made this impossible. Owing to larger receipts from the fields, our grant came more nearly reaching around—with at least a little for each needy place—than ever before. In past years we have been forced to let some places stand idle for lack of funds. We fear that we are not fully past this period of poor economy yet, but day is breaking and the past year was most encouraging. With the loosening of the financial tension we have been able to get better men. By the utmost economy, and carefully canvassing the fields to secure the most possible, practically all of the churches have been continuously manned. The fruits of these efforts are seen in the general strengthening of the work.

3rd. Emphasis has been placed on bringing as many churches to self-support as possible. The advance on this line has been our best. Four fields, representing eight churches, assumed self-support during the year. These are not our largest churches, but are fields where the financial obligations are not so heavy. Besides the above, many of the churches raised a larger amount for pastors and thus reduced the amount of aid. Local responsibility, though of slow growth, is developing and has received its greatest impetus and inspiration the past year. This has been done in the face of financial stringency. There has been a shortage of crops for three years on account of drought. This year, in several parts of the State, we have a total failure. This is a serious handicap.

4th. We have done more evangelistic work than before. Besides the good work of many of the pastors, we have had an evangelist giving full time since October 1st. The number of accessions on confession has been large and many churches have been greatly strengthened. The churches served have met most of this expense. The small amount we have put into it has been a good investment.

In a rapidly developing State of wonderful resources, with a population now of 1,700,000 and constantly increasing, our Congregational work, which is already well planted, if competently manned, has an assured future.

COLORADO.

The year closing March 31, 1911, was a good one, although it began with a discouraging note. Many of the churches were pastorless and all of the work in a state of chaos. The year closes with a spirit of good cheer and enthusiasm. Not for years has there been so united and harmonious a spirit. Fellowship has come to have a new meaning.

In a special way *all* of our churches have caught something of the "Together" spirit. At the beginning of the year we made as our special aim to *"stablish the things that remain" and to deepen the spiritual life of the churches.* The Superintendent felt that the first and primary need of all the churches was not the need of better organization so much as of a spiritual blessing, a real uplift. In place of talking finances or organization, the Superintendent as he traveled about has everywhere emphasized Bible study and those things which make for the spiritual quickening of the churches. To the surprise of all concerned, the result has been not only a manifest spiritual blessing, but also a large increase in our gifts. Colorado gave last year for Home Missions, $1,500 more than in any previous year. As Colorado has heartily adopted the Apportionment Plan, there has been a like increase for all of the benevolent societies. When all the conditions are considered, the increase is a large one. The past two years have been years of crop failure and of general depression for practically all of Colorado.

We have at present 98 churches; 16 German and 82 English-speaking churches. Of the 82 churches, 40 received aid during the year. Quite a number of other churches are directly under the care of the H. M. Superintendent. Of distinctly independent and self-supporting churches we have but few. One of the difficulties of the work is the attempt to care for a much larger family than our appropriation will permit. Ten years ago the Home Missionary Society was expending in Colorado two or three times as much money as it has spent the past few years. There are even now churches waiting to be revived and unchurched communities awaiting the Gospel as soon as we have the men and the means to carry on the work. During the year 4 new churches were organized. Seven new church buildings were completed at the following places: Denver City Park, Englewood, Redvale, Arriba, Genoa, Molina and Maybell. Three churches secured parsonages.

The outlook for Colorado is good. We have, at least in a measure, every kind of work known to the Home Missionary Society. Colorado has miles of frontier opening up to settlement. We have our country districts with all kinds of farming, from the dry farming district in eastern Colorado to the magnificent fruit valleys on the western slope. We have in our cities something of the exclusiveness which goes with churches in a good neighborhood, and we have no small amount of the wretchedness which goes with slum life. Increasingly we are called to meet the changing conditions which the foreigner brings as he goes to the beet sugar fields, the mining camps and the great irrigation projects. We have our lonely fields, as lonely as any of the American Board mission fields. We have churches 85 and 90 miles from the railroad and churches in mining camps where, from a Christian standpoint, the loneliness is intense. More than half of our churches are in communities where there is practically no other Protestant church.

We have our great problems and our great difficulties, but we are, however, making progress. What the next 25 years may reveal no man can tell. There is a fascination about the work. We are building for the years and years to come. With but few exceptions, all of our pulpits are

filled. There is everywhere a spirit of courage and good cheer in the work. Colorado is not in line for anything phenomenal in any way. The outlook for solid and substantial work, however, never has been better.

WYOMING.

In spite of the long-continued drought, and consequently severe losses in cattle and sheep, Wyoming is still optimistic.

Immense bodies of coal are being opened up and new mines are adding their product to the already large amount exported. Pipe lines are being laid for the purpose of transporting her crude oil to market. New corporations have been formed and outside capital is sinking wells rapidly within the oil zone. The United States has for years led all other countries in the manufacture of asbestos goods, but until recently all the raw material was imported from Canada. Vast bodies of asbestos have just been discovered in Wyoming: mines have been opened and mills erected which within the year have begun shipping that product to the markets of the world. Government and private irrigation projects have been pushing forward their canals and opening up land for settlement under the Carey Act.

Along religious lines the same activity is marked. Every denomination doing work in this State reports a year of progress. The Congregationalists never had a better corps of workers than at present. The hammer and saw of the church builder are busy. No less than eight of our churches are enlarging their houses of workship or building new ones, or are erecting parsonages, realizing that the best service is only attained by good church equipment. Assistant Superintendent Daley has been hard at work in strengthening the churches that were organized last year. Recently ministers have been secured for some of these fields, relieving Mr. Daley for other much-needed tasks. One new church has been organized (with four out-station Sunday-school missions as feeders), with a charter membership of forty-five, largely heads of families. Several Sunday schools have been organized and new missions established where the time was not ripe for church organization.

With a constantly shifting population and shifting ministry incident to the frontier, Wyoming has done well to be in the front rank with those who succeeded in raising their full share of the apportionment. A few of the churches did not quite "reach the mark," but others did even more, so that the lack was supplied. Several of our ministers' have had unusual burdens and heartaches to carry this year, yet, notwithstanding all, the spiritual growth has been marked in many places. Under the leadership of Mrs. Charles Gray Miller, of Buffalo, the women's organizations are doing an aggressive work and have adopted the Apportionment Plan for their benevolences.

The church at Buffalo developed a marked missionary spirit and released its pastor for a two months' missionary campaign in Johnson County, and Mr. Miller, assisted by Mr. King, of Union Seminary, is

holding preaching services at a dozen or more points where the people are deprived of religious privileges.

The personal interest that has been taken by various Eastern churches in the Wyoming mission field is proving of untold value, not only to Wyoming ministers and communities, through the personal touch that tells of a sympathetic interest carrying with it helpful and far-reaching influences, but to the churches in the East as well in the new relationships established.

The work on the frontier is not easy, whether it be that of the Superintendent, his hard-working assistants, the ministers upon the field, or the church as a whole; but Wyoming is overcoming her difficulties and pressing onward, determined to win her part of this great national commonwealth for Christ.

MONTANA.

During the past year there was a very great rush of settlers into the State, especially in Northern and Eastern Montana. Great areas of land were thrown open for settlement under the enlarged homestead law, and the land-hungry of near-by States were eager to get possession, though the plan required a five years' residence to secure a deed.

The number of our churches increased fifty per cent. within the year, and the gain might have been a full hundred per cent. if we had had the men and the money to overtake all our opportunities. About a fourth of our churches have been in some part of the process of securing church edifices and a full dozen have actually secured them within the year.

One of the notable achievements of the year has been the coming of the Montana Band, made of splendidly trained men from Yale and Hartford seminaries. Besides these well-equipped ministers many others were added to our working force. Over twenty, besides some transient workers, came to our help. Our churches, though young and made up largely of people who are new to our fellowship, are taking hold of the Apportionment Plain in their benevolences. Steps have been taken looking to the organization of five local associations in addition to the one already organized.

There has been considerable agitation for the planting of a missionary college and thus the spirit of the Pilgrims is breaking out among us, and a consciousness is growing that we have a large responsibility for the making of Montana in its moral and religious life. In many a place we have met the spirit of the new age in uniting all religious elements in a union Congregational church and have proved that our polity is especially adapted to this new country in these new times. While there has been a lull in railroad building during the past few months, there are signs of awakening which promise days of great activity in this line, which means multiplied openings for the planting of churches in new towns. At the present time settlements are being made often at large distance from the railroads and we are invited to follow the trail of the homeseeker with our work, for well do we know the best day for religious work is the day he lands in the new country and before he has time to drift into indifference. Mighty Montana is as yet unmade religiously and morally. There is much to encourage and to challenge us forward in God's name,

that the land be fully possessed by us. If we will go up to the untaken hills in the spirit of mighty old Caleb, God promises a great heritage.

WASHINGTON.

The great event with us was passing from dependence to independence. On April 1, 1910, in accordance with plans and preparation covering the previous three years, the hawsers that for 45 years had bound us to our Congregational Flag Ship were slipped, and we started off under our own head of steam. There were the usual forebodings of timid souls. Some expected that, as has often happened in similar situations, we would have to go ahead under greatly reduced headway. Home Missionary churches imagined that they were to be cut off. Home Missionary pastors expected heavy reductions and irregular payments. Many supposed that self-support meant a severely reduced budget and the stopping of all new work. So quietly and smoothly was the change effected, however, that no shocks were felt, and it is doubtful if any one would have known about it except for the announcements made. No church was dropped. Salaries were increased rather than reduced, grants were paid monthly, new work was as vigorously pushed as before, and our speed was not slackened. Indeed, it was accelerated, for the steam gauge of disbursements shows a pressure of $22,000 instead of $20,000, which had been our limit in the four years preceding. In this respect our churches have fared better than they could have done under the old arangement with the National Society.

The statistics for the year show the usual growth. Ten new churches were organized, taking the places of 10 others that became self-supporting. Twelve new church buildings and 5 new parsonages were under construction. Seventy-seven men were aided by the Society in the care of 101 churches and 25 or more out-stations, nearly two-thirds of them caring for two or more congregations each. A new consciousness of strength and a deeper interest in the work were the result of self-support. A larger sense of responsibility for missionary giving, with improvement in financial methods, in most instances through the adoption of the Duplex envelope system, has also followed.

Evangelistic work has been steadily pressed through State Evangelist D. H. Reid and increasing mutual help among our pastors, with gratifying results in a growing membership and spiritual efficiency. Our building missionary, Rev. H. E. Anderson, is incessantly employed drawing plans, supervising the erection of churches and parsonages, as well as caring for the many other duties that fall to the lot of a general missionary. The women of the State have adopted the work along the Columbia as their special charge, and it is being efficiently cared for by Rev. J. L. Hershner, joint missionary of the Home Missionary and Sunday-School Societies for that district.

The opening of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railroad has greatly increased the religious opportunities and calls among the new communities and in new sections of the State. The North Coast is doing the same thing. The great expansion of branch lines and of electric

rail service is also calling loudly for a more aggressive campaign. Opportunities were never thicker nor more alluring. Our cities are planning metropolitan readjustments and improvements that look forward to a gigantic growth, and their rapid expansion is taxing our speed limit to the utmost to keep up with their enlarging bounds and population. Great plains and valleys are brought under the ditch; logged off lands are being turned into dairy and fruit farms; large industries are developing our resources at new centers and water powers of enormous possibilities are being harnessed for the far greater transformations that are to come in the immediate future.

Apparently many years of phenomenal increase are before the Evergreen State, calling for far-reaching plans that can secure a steadily enlarging income from our churches to meet year after year the needs of our rapidly enlarging Home Missionary service. And they are undoubtedly going to raise it, for there is a growing appreciation on the part of our churches of the unique responsibility committed to them for their share of the religious culture of this great maritime State, with its redeeming influences reaching around the world's greatest sea, and over the world's most densely populated areas.

SOUTHERN IDAHO AND EASTERN OREGON.

Until last fall this territory, over four hundred miles square, located in the Snake River Valley, was cared for by the Superintendent of Utah. In August it was given its own Superintendent, who has the care of both Home Mission and the Sunday-School interests. The Superintendent's main work during the first seven months has been to resuscitate the dead churches and strengthen the weak ones. Three additional pastors have been engaged; 2 churches that had been closed for two years have been revived to a promising degree, and 8 new preaching stations have been opened. One new church has been organized; 1 old church building has been enlarged and remodeled; 1 new church building has been erected; and 6 churches are now making plans for building. One church has put its property in the hands of our State Conference, and 5 others stand ready to do so.

There are now in this district 14 pastors, and 35 churches and preaching stations receiving regular services. Every pastor is working overtime, and as the Superintendent is also the Sunday-School missionary, the time he can give to the churches is naturally somewhat limited.

Congregationalism, however, has as yet only a foothold in this great section, and as the money available for the work is scarcely sufficient for what we are already doing, we cannot look for great or sudden growth. But we are hopeful. This part of Idaho is building up very rapidly, and we will push the work of church extension as fast as means and strength and comity allow.

NORTHERN IDAHO.

The work in Northern Idaho still has to contend with the drawbacks of a fluctuating mining population periodically thrown out of work by

closed-down mines, the dashed hopes of promising towns left off the lines of projected railway extensions, great and sparsely settled mountainous sections, and the gradual changes in the valleys from lumbering to agricultural and horticultural occupations. It is on the eve, however, of great advance. The leading mining centers are showing greater stability and new railroads are opening rich territory. Large and growing towns in the valleys await our entrance. The work is difficult, expensive, at times uncertain and disappointing, requiring patience and a faith that can wait for the coming change.

These conditions also make it hard to secure good leaders who are willing to remain for the periods of time needed to build up permanent results. Yet in few sections of our land would a strong, permanent ministry meet with a finer response. The percentage of growth has been high. Three new churches were organized last year—an increase of 20%—with 4 new church buildings erected and 2 new parsonages under construction. There are a number of new points to be opened as fast as our general workers can reach them. Northern Idaho offers to-day one of the brightest opportunities for expansion in our work in the Northwest. Rev. H. E. Anderson, our district missionary for Eastern Washington, now gives half his time to Northern Idaho, with a resulting stimulation of the work in all departments.

The decade just passed has shown an increase of between 200% and 300% in the number of churches organized and in church buildings erected, and a property increase of at least $50,000. This spells neither defeat nor despondency. With a delightful climate, beautiful scenery and vast wealth of natural resources in soils, ores, timber, lakes, and water power, one of the most prosperous commonwealths will be established in this "Gem of the Mountains"—Idaho. And, Congregationally, we want to make of her one of the large forces in our fellowship.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.

The census of 1910 showed California as the third State in the Union in total increase of population. The Northern California Conference has had its full share of this growth. The progress of our Congregational churches is keeping step with this onward march of the State.

The statistical report of the year reveals the fact that the work of the Home Missionary Society has been steadily and successfully developed. The discouragements have been the loss by death of one of the Society's most staunch friends and a director for many years, Rev. George C. Adams, D.D., and the removal from the State of Rev. Charles R. Brown, D.D., for years the president of the Society. Despite these losses, without discouragement, the Society has pressed right on.

The encouragements of the year have been many. The German brethren have organized three new churches, which only await recognition to make them full-fledged Congregational churches. The Armenian Pilgrim Church of Fresno, after several years of struggle, has at last acquired the property of the First Church of Fresno and is now developing

rapidly and strongly. Three of our San Francisco churches that have been struggling for years have shown distinct marks of growth in improved equipment, increased membership, and financial strength. Two churches in manufacturing towns have improved to a marked degree in material resources and spiritual power. One church in an old valley farming town, having survived the death of two other churches in the community, is coming into a more vigorous life than for years past. One church in a foothill, fruit-raising community, owing to the devotion of its kind-hearted pastor, now well advanced in years, but who counts it a great privilege to serve the Master here, is transforming the community life. Three new churches have been established in rapidly developing communities. Three churches have come to self-support; 10 have asked for materially smaller amounts, and 3, owing to the division of fields formerly yoked, have asked for larger appropriations. The growth is therefore normal and healthy.

The Apportionment Plan has come into working order in nearly every church in the Conference and is promising a substantial increase in benevolences in all our churches; indeed, it is doing more than this in that it is improving the financial system of nearly all the churches. An unexpected result of the apportionment has been the close revision of church rolls—a good pruning. Altogether, the outlook for the Conference work is favorable.

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

The most marked feature of the Mexican work for the year has been the strong and aggressive character of Roman Catholic opposition. We could wish, for the sake of the people, that this might take the form of better work and purer teaching, instead of that of attack upon Protestant teaching. The Catholic church could do much for the Mexican people if it only would. We are anxious to provoke our Catholic brethren unto good works in behalf of a people who have never received any adequate training at their hands and who are left by them in ignorance and superstition.

Our native ministers have worked with wonderful patience and perseverance and with evidence that their work has not been in vain. Discouraging conditions have yielded to faithful work; the end of the year shows much greater interest than the beginning. At El Paso, Rev. J. M. Ibanez, for many years the efficient pastor, has resigned, and Rev. Ignacio Lopez takes his place. This church at the gateway of Mexico contains many of the more intelligent and progressive Mexican people, such as are making old Mexico into a new and better Mexico.

With regard to the American work, each field is a problem. Besides the general problems of the Southwest, which are the unsettled and drifting character of the population, the lack of Congregational constituency and the special intensity of sectarianism, owing to this being the meeting ground of Northern and Southern sects, each field has its special problems of a social or industrial character.

In each case the key to the problem is *a man*. No field presents an insoluble problem provided the right man can be found for pastor. The great problem for the Superintendent is to find that man. In one case

it took ten months and two hundred letters, besides numerous harrowing experiences, to find that man. After seven men had declined the offered pastorate and two had made brief and ineffectual trials, the right man was found and is solving the problem. Several good men have been added to our working force the past year and will do things if they stay with the work long enough to master its problems. In some cases the solution is in the line of institutional work. We have no two situations that are alike. Each calls for individual treatment.

The work is worth while. The increase of 66% in the population of Arizona and New Mexico during the last decade promises to be duplicated or increased in the present decade. Problems of unstable population and industrial uncertainty will settle themselves; a movement is on foot to bring the principles of comity to bear on the tangled sectarian situation; we can import or manufacture a Congregational constituency, but the work in the Southwest will continue to demand high-grade men and to be worthy of their powers.

TEXAS, LOUISIANA AND ARKANSAS.

The past year has found us following the beaten pathway of former years. We have been unable to undertake any aggressive work that called for the expenditure of much money.

The church at Port Arthur, Texas, has been revived and reorganized after a lapse of five years. The property has been repaired and a vigorous work begun.

Under the direction of the Home Missionary Committee of the State some advance has been made in Dallas. The work has been made possible by gifts from Central Church and individuals, the entire financial support coming from these sources. It is the plan of this church to carry on an earnest effort to plant Congregational churches in the most promising suburbs of the city. Two choice sites have been procured, one chapel is already built and the second is now being constructed. Sunday schools have been organized and it is our plan to employ a worker who shall give his entire time to the development of these and other points that may be opened. The Society will share with Central Church in the support of such a worker.

A hopeful spirit prevails among the churches. The year has been one of steady growth and increase in membership and benevolence. We are holding our own, awaiting the command, "Go Forward."

ALASKA.

As a whole, our work in Alaska has never been in a more hopeful condition. The camp at Nome has been passing through a period of depression, which has accelerated the pace of the rapid procession to which our ministers there have always preached. That plucky church expects each year to discover and train a new set of officers, and to build an almost entirely new membership. But this annual gathering and

scattering of its forces gives the Congregational Church of Nome a most unique opportunity of ministering to great numbers that sorely need strength and encouragement in the midst of dangerous temptations, and through these migrations of men to send its influences in the shape of saved lives and strengthened characters into all parts of that great territory, if not into all parts of the world. That the church has had to ask temporary aid in this situation is therefore not a matter for discouragement. While other churches have been closed, it lives. It is the church of the town doing a most important service, with debts paid, forces and finances well in hand, and resolutely facing the future. Our efficient pastor, Rev. C. S. Osgood, feels that he must, with his wife, come out this spring. Who will volunteer for this important outpost?

This migratory character is common to all our Alaska fields, and will probably continue for some years to come. Douglas, however, is steadily developing more of a town consciousness and a home community. Under the care of Rev. and Mrs. G. N. Edwards old debts of our church have been paid up, improvements made, the work reorganized, a large men's club formed, and the membership of the church increased. As in Nome, so here, other churches have gone out of business, leaving ours, the first organized in the town, practically alone in its ministry.

Our church at Valdez, for several years pastorless, with an evaporated membership, a property tied up by litigation and in a town of dubious future, has been seized with astonishing vigor. Rev. and Mrs. H. O. Henderson arrived on the scene eight months ago to find themselves in the midst of a great mining boom. The property has been regained, about $1,000 of improvements put on it, all obligations met, a large number received into membership, and the work thoroughly reorganized and showing strong growth.

Of the present membership not many, and possibly none, may be found in any of these three organizations a few years hence. But in the molding of Christian life, sentiment and habit in the influential centers of a great new commonwealth, there are few churches in our land with more important positions or with greater opportunities for doing good.

GERMAN DEPARTMENT.

We now have a little more than two hundred German Congregational churches in the country with a member of 12,431, of whom 2,038 were received during the year. Of these churches 55 were cared for by 36 preachers aided by the National Society, and 11 with 11 pastors were cared for by State or City Missionary Societies. Their reported contributions for missionary purposes are $13,152, not including $2,000 subscribed and mostly paid in for the purpose of establishing our publishing interests under the name of the "German Pilgrim Press."

The growing interest of many of our churches in the home work, and especially among their own people, is emphasized by contributing $4,186 for Home Missions; almost twice their offering of two years ago, and this without diminishing their gifts for other missionary causes. Nine churches

were organized during the year, seven churches and six parsonages built. The value of the church property reported is now $530,000.

The progress of our churches is illustrated in their undertaking to raise a German endowment for Redfield College of $50,000. Twenty years ago they viewed such institutions of learning with distrust. Now our young America will have to hustle if German names are not to overbalance the English.

The fruits of the Superintendent's trip to Russia and Germany are becoming more and more manifest. Four men are to spend the year in our German Institute, Chicago Seminary, of whom two will go into active service at the close of the year, although greatly desiring to continue their studies. A number of applications are in from young men in Germany and Russia who desire to prepare for the King's service. Six men (all but one educated at St. Chrischona Institute) have come and are practically placed for work in the vineyard, and two more have been accepted to come in the next sixty days. The graduating class of five (four of them from Russia) are already provided with fields, and give promise of doing excellent work. Altogether this has been the banner year for receiving and placing missionary workers.

Letters from Germany and Russia indicate a growing interest in our work. A Lutheran theologue visiting relatives in Iowa recently interviewed the Superintendent to inform himself concerning our work, which he found in marked contrast with that of the various contending Lutheran Synods. Evangelist Ehlers, practically for 40 years the head of the Brotherhood movement in Russia, plans to come and become personally acquainted with our work, and his son is likely to come and enter the work here. The opinion is expressed by influential brethren in Russia that, if present conditions continue, a German Congregational Church will be established there within a few years.

The visits of our General Missionary Schwabenland and Pastor Reister to the brethren of the dispersion in Canada resulted not only in the organization of three German Congregational churches there, but also in the appointment by the Domestic Missionary Society of Canada of our Rev. F. A. Willman, of Eureka, South Dakota, as their General Missionary. But since it is not quite able to assume its entire support, our German churches of the Pacific Conference have agreed to supplement the $400 promised by whatever the churches in Canada shall not be able to provide. If the "first fruits" of his labors shall indeed prove to be a sample of the harvest, it is not likely that our churches will be called on to assist, and it *is* likely, that one or two more men will be necessary in the near future to care for the churches springing up under his hand.

Our publishing interests are also just now quite in the foreground of our work. After getting our papers well under way, we had hoped that our National Publishing Society would see its way clear to provide things necessary for our churches in this line. The second 5,000 edition of our Hymn Book is exhausted and a new one with notes is greatly needed. More financial backing was also needed to push the circulation of our papers. To meet the necessity of the case, however, "The Pilgrim Press"

has been incorporated with a capital of $2,500, of which three-fifths is already paid in. The circulation of our "Kirchenbote" has been increased by 800 subscribers, and we trust by another year that many of our churches will be singing from their new Hymnal with notes, while ample provision is made for literary importations for our students here.

THE SLAVIC DEPARTMENT.

Of the 18 Slavic churches the Society is assisting all but two, viz., Silver Lake, Minn., which is independent, and Bethlehem Church, Chicago, which is under the Chicago City Missionary Society. There has been steady and faithful work done during the year, with an average addition to the churches of eight members; Slavic work is necessarily slow. The people have mostly been brought up in a Roman or Greek Catholic environment with rigid loyalty to the church inculcated from earliest childhood. This religious prejudice, together with illiteracy, the drink habit, the benumbing influences of often hard and dangerous labor and European customs of thinking and living makes a hard barrier to break through in order to begin the work of evangelization. The hard soil must be broken up and softened, the seed planted, watered, and tendered with prayer, and patient waiting for God to give the increase. No quick results such as come by evangelistic revival campaigns are possible in teaching these people. They must be helped to see the truth in the Bible by personal examination and this requires much heart to heart work with individuals and the personal influence of the missionaries.

Our four Bohemian churches in Cleveland are moving forward under their efficient pastors. The last one organized, Mizpah Church, is a beehive of activity, the young people working vigorously through their two C. E. societies, the one in Bohemian, the other in English, and in the Sunday school.

Bethlehem Bohemian Church in Milwaukee, Wis., is the only Protestant church in a population of 12,000 Bohemians. It has been served by Mr. Charles Koukal, a student, who, with the assistance of our general missionary, Mr. Bastel, united the factions and secured 17 additions to the membership.

Space forbids detailed mention of our other Bohemian and Slovak churches at St. Paul, Minn.; Irving, and Luzerne, Ia.; Prince George, Va.; Braddock, Duquesne, and Allegheny, Pa.; Holdingford, Minn., etc.

Rev. Paul Kozielek is doing a fruitful work among the 70,000 Poles in Detroit, Mich. They have sent several Polish young men, converted here, to the Slavic Department at Oberlin. One of them spent the summer vacation among his people in Buffalo, N. Y., and was very favorably mentioned by the editor of a Polish paper there.

Our Polish-American "woman preacher," Rev. Barbara Slavinskie, who was ordained June 22, 1910, is doing heroic work in Shenandoah, Pa., where she serves the Welsh church, preaching English, improving the property, paying off debts, building up a congregation, a Sunday school, boys' club, etc., and getting hold also of the Polish people, some of whom were her first converts. When the struggle to reduce the debt on the

church is over, she will have more time to push the work among the Poles, of whom about 8,000 are located here, engaged mainly in coal mining.

This year the Slavic work has had the valuable services of Rev. Frederick T. Bastel as general missionary. He is a Moravian by birth, was educated at Adelbert College and Oberlin Seminary, and spent a year with Dr. Clark in Prague, Bohemia. For several years he was the successful pastor of Bohemian Presbyterian churches; later of the Congregational Church at Berwyn, Ill., a mission of the First Church, Oak Park. He is able to preach acceptably in English, Bohemian, and German, and is a wise and brotherly man; his presence and preaching have brought encouragement and quickening to many of our Slovak churches, that have held special meetings during his visits. He has also visited new fields in South Dakota and Connecticut, where the Slovak people have settled in great numbers, investigating, and opening the way for missionary work. His services as evangelist, adviser, investigator, missionary, etc., are indispensable to our Slavic work.

DANO-NORWEGIAN DEPARTMENT.

We are aiding 10 of the 53 churches belonging to the Dano-Norwegian Free Church movement. The church in Cleveland, Ohio, has given with sacrificial devotion to provide for their church debt. They bought a property containing a vacant corner and at the side a substantial twelve-room house. They erected a new church on the corner, with a seating capacity of about 300. One of the families of the church rents the house and maintains a social home for young men, about ten being regular boarders and also workers in the church. The church numbers but 54 members, and yet during 1910 they raised altogether about $2,500, paying off $1,000 on the church debt.

The Danish Church at Jamestown, N. Y., had lost considerably by dissensions, but under Pastor Kjeldgaard's wise leadership the congregations have increased in numbers and interest. This church yokes with Cherry Grove, Pa., for the coming year, thus doing without missionary aid.

Our other churches are scattered over a wide area, New Jersey, Wisconsin, and South Dakota being among the States represented.

On the Pacific Coast, the church in Tacoma, Wash., has had a trying year by reason of internal dissentions over doctrinal questions of church polity, baptism, water, spirit, fire, apostolic gift of tongues, perfectionism, etc. An unwise evangelist added to the turmoil, yet the church has survived. The fanatical elements have been separated and there is peace and a good prospect of sane and normal growth with the coming of a good pastor. They have a membership of 32 and about 20 good families supporting the work. A good building has been erected in a new section of the city where Norwegians are moving in and acquiring homes. A Norwegian church existed here something over 15 years ago, but died when they lost their property by foreclosure. A member of the former church, who is also a member of the new church, kept in store all these years the pews, organ, pulpit and hinges of the swinging doors, hoping some day to see another church there. His faith is honored and his hopes

fulfilled by the use of these articles in the new church. The pastor of the Tacoma church has been preaching also in Ballard, Wash., and in Portland, and Canby, Ore.

The Norwegian Free Church people have formed a missionary organization for pioneer work on the Pacific Coast, using a large tent and several evangelists. A similar organization has been formed for Minnesota and Iowa. This makes five such little organizations in the country gathering funds from Dano-Norwegian churches and individuals with which to do evangelistic work among their people. During the year steps were taken to form a National Federation of all the Free Dano-Norwegian churches. If they do thus federate it is to be hoped that some way may be found to connect this federation with the Congregational body.

New Norwegian churches have been organized at Oakland, Cal., Devil's Lake, N. D., and at Carlstadt, Canada. The new Norwegian-American Bible Institute Academy at Rushford, Minn., has had its first year of work with 19 students and two teachers. The Norwegian churches have sent in contributions sufficient to cover all the cost of instruction and incidentals. Prof. Charles J. Hensen, formerly of North Park College (Swedish), Chicago, has been called to the presidency of this school.

The Dano-Norweigian Department of Chicago Theological Seminary has had 10 students during the year. The Superintendent has given 11 hours a week in class-room work to these students in Norwegian, and also in English to the Swedish and German students. He has visited the churches in Minnesota, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, New York, New Jersey, and Massachusetts. "Evangelisten," our weekly paper, and its Norwegian Sunday-school supplement, has added considerably to its list of subscribers and is reaching more than twice as many people as are found in our organized churches. It has also a considerable circulation in Norway and Denmark, being sent in most cases to the home folks by their children and friends here in order that they may learn of the religious conditions in the new land.

SWEDISH DEPARTMENT.

The number of the Swedish Congregational churches grows but slowly. Now it is 115. Of these, 27 were aided by the Congregational Home Missionary Society, the same number as the previous year. These are located in Minnesota (7), Missouri (1), Montana (1), Nebraska (1), New Jersey (4), North Dakota (1), Pennsylvania (4), Washington (2), Wisconsin (6). These churches have a membership of 1,063. The small church at Sandstone, Minn., which had some aid last summer, is pastorless, and the church at Dubois, Pa., has had no pastor since December 8, 1910, when its beloved pastor, Rev. F. Nelson, passed away. But another pastor will be there this spring. No church has come to self-support. Two churches have been organized, and will apply for aid next year. Three churches, those at Mankato, Minn., Plainfield, N. J., and Pittsburg, Pa., have changed pastors, and the men they have called are in each case graduates of our Swedish Institute. One hundred and fifty hopeful conversions are reported during the year. One hundred new church members have been received on confession.

We have the same general missionaries, laboring in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin—Revs. A. P. Nelson and J. F. Okerstein. Mr. Nelson gives his entire time to the Congregational Home Missionary Society; Mr. Okerstein, as formerly, gives half his time to our Sunday-School interests and receives part of his salary from the Sunday-School Society.

The time of the Superintendent has been devoted between these churches and the Chicago Theological Seminary, where he is professor in the Swedish Institute. Last summer he visited the Congregational Home Missionary Society churches and many others in the States of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. He also attended the annual conference of the Swedish Congregational churches and ministers among the Swedes in the Northwest, held at Mankato, Minn., addressing the ministers and preaching. He also took part in the ordination of pastors there.

CITY WORK.

In twenty-six large cities we have city missionary societies. There are such organizations in all of the six most populous cities, viz.: New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston and Cleveland. Two-thirds of the thirty-two cities of over 150,000 population have city societies. These societies have a two-fold function:

1. All of them assist new churches in securing suitable properties. The "first bills" are generally the hardest for a mission church to meet, and the denomination has no other organized way of providing for them.

2. Most of them participate in the payment of missionary salaries and the maintenance of services. Several engage the entire time of a superintendent.

Six of these societies are formally affiliated with the Congregational Home Missionary Society by constitutional provision. The others bear intimate relationship by consultation.

The work of the city societies during the past year exhibits the following items:

Churches aided in support of pastors	89
(Of which 13 were in foreign tongues.)	
Pastors and missionaries supported	102
Superintendents employed	6
Sunday schools maintained	95
Expenditures on account of missionary service	$41,928
Expenditures on account of property	33,829
Other expenditures	1,053
Total disbursements of city societies	$76,810

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of *Eastern*, *Middle*, *Southern*, and *Western* States, and also Canada.

Society's Year beginning 1826	New England States	Middle States	Southern and Southwestern States	Western States and Territories	Canada	Total
1—'26–'27	1	129	5	33	1	169
2—'27–'28	5	130	9	56	..	201
3—'28–'29	72	127	23	80	2	304
4—'29–'30	107	147	13	122	3	392
5—'30–'31	144	160	12	145	2	463
6—'31–'32	163	169	10	166	1	509
7—'32–'33	239	170	9	185	3	606
8—'33–'34	287	201	13	169	6	676
9—'34–'35	289	216	18	187	9	719
10—'35–'36	319	219	11	191	15	755
11—'36–'37	331	227	11	195	22	786
12—'37–'38	288	198	8	166	24	684
13—'38–'39	284	198	9	160	14	665
14—'39–'40	290	205	6	167	12	680
15—'40–'41	292	215	5	169	9	690
16—'41–'42	305	249	5	222	10	791
17—'42–'43	288	253	7	291	9	848
18—'43–'44	268	257	10	365	7	907
19—'44–'45	285	249	6	397	6	943
20—'45–'46	274	271	9	417	..	971
21—'46–'47	275	254	10	433	..	972
22—'47–'48	295	237	18	456	..	1,006
23—'48–'49	302	239	15	463	..	1,019
24—'49–'50	301	228	15	488	..	1,032
25—'50–'51	311	224	15	515	..	1,065
26—'51–'52	305	213	14	533	..	1,065
27—'52–'53	313	215	12	547	..	1,087
28—'53–'54	292	214	11	530	..	1,047
29—'54–'55	278	207	10	537	..	1,032
30—'55–'56	276	198	8	504	..	986
31—'56–'57	271	191	6	506	..	974
32—'57–'58	291	197	3	521	..	1,012
33—'58–'59	319	201	..	534	..	1,054
34—'59–'60	327	199	..	581	..	1,107
35—'60–'61	308	181	..	573	..	1,062
36—'61–'62	295	87	..	481	..	863
37—'62–'63	281	48	..	405	..	734
38—'63–'64	289	44	..	423	..	756
39—'64–'65	293	58	..	451	..	802
40—'65–'66	283	64	4	467	..	818
41—'66–'67	284	66	5	491	..	846
42—'67–'68	307	73	7	521	..	908
43—'68–'69	327	73	8	564	..	972
44—'69–'70	311	71	6	556	..	944
45—'70–'71	296	69	5	570	..	940
46—'71–'72	308	62	3	588	..	961
47—'72–'73	312	49	3	587	..	951
48—'73–'74	310	58	7	594	..	969
49—'74–'75	292	67	7	586	..	952
50—'75–'76	304	72	8	595	..	979
51—'76–'77	303	70	6	617	..	996
52—'77–'78	316	70	6	604	..	996
53—'78–'79	312	57	10	567	..	946
54—'79–'80	327	57	9	622	..	1,015
55—'80–'81	321	62	9	640	..	1,032
56—'81–'82	328	56	17	669	..	1,070
57—'82–'83	326	68	61	695	..	1,150
58—'83–'84	334	77	63	868	..	1,342
59—'84–'85	349	93	123	882	..	1,447
60—'85–'86	368	99	134	868	..	1,469
61—'86–'87	375	103	143	950	..	1,571
62—'87–'88	387	110	144	979	..	1,620
63—'88–'89	414	109	127	1,109	..	1,759
64—'89–'90	441	121	150	1,167	..	1,879
65—'90–'91	446	141	186	1,193	..	1,966
66—'91–'92	437	151	196	1,202	..	1,986
67—'92–'93	437	153	203	1,209	..	2,002
68—'93–'94	458	167	230	1,174	..	2,029
69—'94–'95	484	154	220	1,167	..	2,025
70—'95–'96	456	151	229	1,227	..	2,063

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS—Continued.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of *Eastern*, *Middle*, *Southern*, and *Western* States, and also Canada.

Society's Year beginning 1826	New England States	Middle States	Southern and Southwestern States	Western States and Territories	Canada	Total
71—'96–'97	454	139	234	1,226	..	2,053
72—'97–'98	458	119	210	1,094	..	1,881
73—'98–'99	466	119	199	1,064	..	1,848
74—'99–1900	412	121	191	1,063	..	1,787
75—1900–'01	438	147	209	1,092	..	1,886
76—1901–'02	444	116	207	1,101	..	1,868
77—1902–'03	454	122	214	1,117	..	1,907
78—1903–'04	469	130	220	1,118	..	1,937
79—1904–'05	453	124	187	1,032	..	1,796
80—1905–'06	443	124	159	934	..	1,660
81—1906–'07	450	116	157	862	..	1,585
82—1907–'08	454	132	155	951	..	1,692
83—1908–'09	451	116	162	923	..	1,652
84—1909–'10	476	118	148	935	..	1,677
85—1910–'11	465	122	152	953	..	1,692

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES.

Society's Year, beginning 1826.	Eastern States.						Middle States.				Southern States.																
	Maine.	N. Hampshire.	Vermont.	Massachusetts.	Rhode Island.	Connecticut.	New York.	New Jersey.	Pennsylvania.	Delaware.	Maryland.	Dist. Columbia.	Virginia.	W. Virginia.	N. Carolina.	S. Carolina.	Georgia.	Alabama.	Mississippi.	Louisiana.	Arkansas.	Florida.	Texas.	Indian Ter.	Oklahoma.	New Mexico.	Arizona.	Mexico.
1—'26–'27	....	....	1	....	....	....	120	1	7	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—'27–'28	1	2	2	....	....	....	120	1	9	..	..	..	2	3	..	6	2	3	3	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
3—'28–'29	40	2	29	1	....	....	117	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—'29–'30	47	29	27	....	3	1	133	1	13	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	2	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
5—'30–'31	54	31	35	....	3	21	148	2	10	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
6—'31–'32	62	40	32	1	3	25	156	2	11	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
7—'32–'33	66	50	38	55	4	26	151	3	16	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	1	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
8—'33–'34	83	63	42	62	3	34	177	3	20	1	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	3	4	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
9—'34–'35	87	49	42	68	6	37	185	6	22	3	1	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	4	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—'35–'36	90	59	53	71	6	40	183	5	29	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	3	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
11—'36–'37	107	63	50	74	....	37	186	6	34	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	5	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
12—'37–'38	71	56	52	76	....	33	161	7	29	1	2	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
13—'38–'39	70	48	47	80	5	34	148	8	41	1	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14—'39–'40	71	55	51	73	2	38	165	12	27	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—'40–'41	74	47	50	82	4	35	167	11	35	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
16—'41–'42	73	50	54	83	3	42	187	11	49	2	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
17—'42–'43	68	47	53	78	3	39	193	10	47	3	1	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
18—'43–'44	75	42	40	64	5	42	201	10	44	2	2	1	2	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
19—'44–'45	82	45	39	66	7	46	188	10	51	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
20—'45–'46	80	45	45	56	8	40	211	6	53	1	1	1	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
21—'46–'47	86	44	43	60	6	36	198	7	47	2	3	1	3	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22—'47–'48	91	46	45	62	10	41	187	4	45	1	3	2	5	..	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
23—'48–'49	89	41	50	67	10	45	186	4	49	..	4	2	7	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
24—'49–'50	92	40	58	60	6	45	173	6	47	2	1	2	9	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
25—'50–'51	91	46	61	61	7	45	170	11	42	1	2	1	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26—'51–'52	96	44	60	54	7	44	157	10	44	2	1	1	8	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
27—'52–'53	101	46	58	54	9	45	158	9	45	3	..	1	7	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
28—'53–'54	93	44	57	46	10	42	154	10	44	2	2	1	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
29—'54–'55	92	48	45	43	7	43	146	11	49	1	1	1	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30—'55–'56	97	43	43	42	7	44	137	13	48	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31—'56–'57	91	43	53	38	6	40	133	12	46	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32—'57–'58	91	45	77	34	8	36	133	14	49	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33—'58–'59	92	45	97	38	8	39	135	12	53	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34—'59–'60	81	52	99	43	8	44	138	12	48	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35—'60–'61	86	51	75	44	8	44	121	12	47	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36—'61–'62	88	39	64	47	8	49	80	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37—'62–'63	82	39	60	45	6	49	43	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38—'63–'64	77	34	58	60	6	54	42	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39—'64–'65	77	39	61	59	5	52	53	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40—'65–'66	78	39	53	61	7	45	58	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
41—'66–'67	82	38	65	63	6	30	57	2	6	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
42—'67–'68	94	45	66	61	4	37	57	4	12	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
43—'68–'69	85	48	79	70	6	36	57	5	11	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
44—'69–'70	89	42	65	74	6	34	55	7	9	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
45—'70–'71	95	38	60	64	6	33	52	7	10	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
46—'71–'72	110	35	58	61	8	36	49	7	6	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47—'72–'73	102	39	57	66	7	41	39	7	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48—'73–'74	110	39	51	65	6	39	47	5	6	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
49—'74–'75	82	45	45	66	6	48	53	5	9	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
50—'75–'76	90	47	49	73	6	39	51	8	13	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
51—'76–'77	77	49	48	81	6	42	51	9	10	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
52—'77–'78	83	49	57	76	7	44	57	6	7	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
53—'78–'79	86	49	55	71	7	44	47	6	4	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
54—'79–'80	82	55	61	76	8	45	45	7	5	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
55—'80–'81	82	59	53	75	8	44	51	6	5	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	1	1	..
56—'81–'82	95	59	53	75	7	30	43	5	7	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	4	..	2	1	..
57—'82–'83	89	64	52	72	10	39	46	5	15	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	4	5	..	2	2	..
58—'83–'84	94	62	53	83	8	40	53	4	23	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	8	..	..	..	6	10	13	13	..	7	3	..
59—'84–'85	104	66	55	88	7	40	67	8	18	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	12	..	..	..	10	16	14	16	..	6	5	..
60—'85–'86	103	64	60	97	9	46	71	4	23	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	9	..	..	..	11	26	15	16	..	9	4	..
61—'86–'87	99	65	62	97	10	50	67	7	23	..	1	3	2	2	..	..	7	..	..	1	18	26	7	15	..	14	2	..
62—'87–'88	99	65	57	64	10	52	74	7	25	..	2	2	3	1	..	..	4	..	..	1	13	28	8	19	..	12	4	..
63—'88–'89	113	73	57	104	9	58	72	9	25	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	6	..	..	3	12	24	6	16	..	11	3	..
64—'89–'90	118	71	59	127	9	57	76	10	32	..	2	1	2	2	..	..	16	1	..	6	10	26	8	21	..	7	2	..
65—'90–'91	134	74	49	124	11	54	89	11	38	..	2	1	2	3	..	..	24	5	..	11	11	32	9	26	..	6	2	2
66—'91–'92	124	80	53	123	13	53	99	12	40	..	5	..	1	2	2	..	17	18	..	12	12	32	8	32	..	9	4	2

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES.

Society's Year, beginning 1826.	Sout'n States		Western States and Territories.																								
	Tennessee	Kentucky.	Ohio.	Indiana.	Illinois.	Missouri.	Michigan.	Wisconsin.	Iowa.	Minnesota.	Kansas.	Nebraska.	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Colorado.	Wyoming.	Montana.	Utah.	Nevada.	Idaho.	California.	Oregon.	Wash'ton.	Alaska.	Cuba
1—'26-'27	2	4	16	3	2	3	4																		
2—'27-'28	2	4	27	9	3	5	5																		
3—'28-'29	3	3	43	12	8	6	5																		
4—'29-'30	7	5	64	18	12	6	10																		
5—'30-'31	5	9	74	23	17	5	12																		
6—'31-'32	7	13	74	24	20	12	16																		
7—'32-'33	11	13	80	26	23	12	20																		
8—'33'-34	10	9	68	29	24	13	16																		
9—'34-'35	13	7	85	26	29	10	16																		
10—'35-'36	12	9	80	24	32	12	17	1	2																
11—'36-'37	12	7	72	31	31	9	29	1	2																
12—'37-'38	7	...	64	29	27	14	22	2	1																
13—'38-'39	6	1	56	26	31	12	22	3	3																
14—'39-'40	7	...	54	25	39	9	24	6	3																
15—'40-'41	8	...	53	21	42	5	26	8	6																
16—'41-'42	8	...	66	24	50	6	36	19	12																
17—'42-'43	6	1	75	33	65	20	46	28	16																
18—'43-'44	4	3	91	36	87	21	63	30	29																
19—'44-'45	3	7	99	46	95	20	65	34	28																
20—'45-'46	6	6	103	51	98	25	67	36	24														2		
21—'46-'47	6	8	95	59	92	21	77	44	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		
22—'47-'48	7	9	102	52	101	21	80	49	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2		
23—'48-'49	7	7	94	51	110	25	73	58	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2		
24—'49-'50	6	7	97	50	114	33	74	63	37	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	2		
25—'50-'51	6	6	93	59	119	29	80	72	41	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2		
26—'51-'52	5	6	93	63	117	29	77	84	50	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	2		
27—'52-'53	5	6	96	58	118	30	80	83	55	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	2		
28—'53-'54	3	6	110	43	105	28	76	87	56	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	2		
29—'54-'55	4	1	101	35	102	24	77	100	63	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	2		
30—'55-'56	2	1	80	36	93	21	72	87	73	14	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	8	2		
31—'56-'57	1	1	76	33	88	16	68	84	87	24	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	2		
32—'57-'58	...	1	76	38	82	5	65	93	96	33	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	2		
33—'58-'59	...	1	77	29	93	...	65	102	102	34	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7	2		
34—'59-'60	...	2	79	29	100	...	68	108	115	41	17	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	2		
35—'60-'61	...	3	75	21	89	2	71	100	127	46	16	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	2		
36—'61-'62	...	...	54	15	83	2	59	82	103	45	18	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	2		
37—'62-'63	...	...	38	5	83	2	62	76	81	34	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	2		
38—'63-'64	...	...	38	5	94	2	62	73	79	38	15	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	2		
39—'64'-65	...	...	37	7	95	4	70	68	98	35	15	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	17	3	2		
40—'65-'66	2	...	33	7	78	19	67	72	104	35	17	9	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	18	6	2		
41—'66-'67	2	...	38	4	78	25	71	71	103	41	19	10	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	25	4	2		
42—'67-'68	1	...	43	5	86	31	73	64	110	40	23	12	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	26	5	2		
43—'68-'69	1	...	40	7	86	32	85	68	125	41	33	11	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	26	5	2		
44—'69-'70	1	...	34	9	72	36	77	76	124	41	39	14	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	26	5	2		
45—'70-'71	1	...	30	10	71	42	67	77	112	40	60	18	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	30	6	1	1	
46—'71-'72	2	...	32	10	63	40	69	77	112	43	62	25	...	4	2	2	...	...	1	1	36	6	1	1	
47—'72-'73	1	...	30	9	59	35	78	70	100	48	67	35	...	5	5	1	...	...	1	1	35	6	1	...	
48—'73-'74	2	...	37	5	53	35	80	69	100	49	70	44	...	4	5	1	...	...	2	2	30	4	1	...	
49—'74-'75	1	...	39	6	51	33	78	67	94	56	69	41	...	6	6	...	...	...	1	1	31	4	1	...	
50—'75-'76	1	...	27	10	54	28	76	72	92	60	75	40	...	9	8	1	...	...	1	1	33	4	1	...	
51—'76-'77	1	...	21	8	45	30	85	69	83	61	85	67	...	10	6	1	...	...	2	1	33	4	1	4	
52—'77-'78	2	...	26	8	44	32	85	66	89	55	91	52	...	8	6	1	...	...	2	1	27	6	1	4	
53—'78-'79	2	1	23	7	43	28	75	56	86	55	90	49	...	12	10	...	...	...	1	1	24	3	1	3	
54—'79-'80	1	1	25	7	55	21	87	59	85	60	102	52	...	17	11	...	...	...	1	1	28	4	1	7	
55—'80-'81	...	1	21	8	48	30	95	54	76	58	107	59	3	20	15	...	...	...	2	1	29	4	1	8	
56—'81-'82	...	1	26	8	44	27	93	57	67	70	93	56	10	27	23	5	2	6	2	...	35	...	...	12	
57—'82-'83	1	1	33	9	45	36	112	57	62	71	89	61	17	38	26	3	4	6	1	1	36	10	1	15	
58—'83-'84	2	...	41	13	51	45	130	51	62	98	102	83	37	65	25	2	10	7	1	2	45	13	2	25	
59—'84-'85	2	...	39	13	60	51	135	64	74	87	105	91	28	82	24	5	6	12	2	1	58	15	2	28	
60—'85-'86	2	...	43	9	54	54	126	46	78	101	97	87	33	77	26	6	8	13	1	1	62	12	2	32	
61—'86-'87	3	...	38	8	60	54	123	56	79	102	105	113	34	86	26	11	5	3	1	1	76	13	3	38	
62—'87-'88	3	...	47	11	60	48	131	72	80	92	102	90	34	74	29	8	4	12	1	1	76	20	3	35	
63—'88-'89	2	1	43	25	63	56	148	83	90	115	98	95	34	92	36	7	5	9	1	2	86	20	4	42	
64—'89-'90	2	1	46	31	68	56	149	89	105	133	79	90	39	90	43	7	6	11	1	4	96	18	5	52	
65—'90-'91	1	2	49	40	72	62	124	87	108	121	78	89	36	93	61	10	11	13	1	6	94	22	6	66	
66—'91-'92	1	1	41	36	76	64	126	100	114	141	65	97	38	99	49	8	10	15	1	6	101	28	6	67	

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES—Continued.

Society's Year, beginning 1826	Eastern States						Middle States				Southern States																
	Maine	N. Hampshire	Vermont	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Delaware	Maryland	Dist. Columbia	Virginia	W. Virginia	N. Carolina	S. Carolina	Georgia	Alabama	Mississippi	Louisiana	Arkansas	Florida	Texas	Indian Ter.	Oklahoma	New Mexico	Arizona	Mexico
67—'92–'93	124	68	59	131	14	53	94	16	40	..	3	1	2	2	2	..	25	25	..	9	9	31	12	33	..	11	3	..
68—'93–'94	140	64	61	124	14	55	104	14	45	..	3	1	1	2	2	..	27	32	..	12	10	32	13	14	41	6	2	..
69—'94–'95	141	71	66	132	15	59	95	12	44	..	3	..	1	1	4	..	26	33	..	9	9	29	8	9	40	9	2	..
70—'95–'96	116	54	73	141	12	60	92	10	45	..	4	..	..	1	2	..	23	35	..	8	6	38	8	8	44	9	3	..
71—'96–'97	112	59	65	136	14	68	87	10	37	..	5	..	..	1	1	..	23	41	..	8	8	35	7	9	46	8	2	..
72—'97–'98	108	56	62	142	15	75	72	12	31	..	4	..	..	1	1	..	20	47	..	5	5	33	7	5	38	7	1	..
73—'98–'99	107	54	60	148	15	82	66	10	39	..	4	..	1	1	1	..	18	40	..	7	3	27	6	..	52	8	1	..
74—'99–1900	73	52	56	141	16	74	68	11	37	..	5	..	..	1	1	..	22	37	..	2	2	27	13	..	45	6	3	..
75—'00–'01	82	54	56	141	16	87	82	13	46	..	6	..	..	1	1	..	20	38	..	6	3	33	12	..	46	8	3	..
76—'01–'02	87	56	57	154	15	75	57	9	45	..	5	..	1	..	2	..	25	48	..	4	3	33	12	1	50	8	4	..
77—'02–'03	89	51	62	161	17	74	62	9	46	..	5	..	3	..	1	..	35	35	..	7	2	30	10	1	50	8	6	..
78—'03–'04	98	51	53	159	20	88	76	9	41	..	4	..	3	..	1	..	40	31	..	8	2	28	11	4	56	5	6	..
79—'04–'05	88	53	56	157	14	85	71	11	39	..	3	..	2	..	2	..	43	16	..	5	2	27	9	6	39	3	7	..
80—'05–'06	95	50	48	147	17	86	76	10	34	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	32	9	..	4	1	25	9	5	40	3	4	..
81—'06–'07	97	47	58	151	14	83	71	8	34	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	32	10	..	3	1	31	9	3	31	3	5	..
82—'07–'08	96	48	50	165	15	80	82	10	36	..	3	1	3	..	3	..	26	19	..	8	1	17	16	..	44	5	5	..
83—'08–'09	94	51	49	163	14	80	66	9	38	..	2	1	3	..	3	..	25	15	..	8	1	22	13	..	46	4	3	..
84—'09–'10	97	67	52	162	15	83	70	11	35	..	2	..	3	..	3	..	26	15	..	6	1	18	13	..	40	6	6	..
85—'10–'11	102	67	47	163	15	71	69	11	38	..	2	1	2	..	4	..	28	12	..	7	1	18	10	..	45	6	7	..

Each State is here given credit for services of minister, though he may have served in other States.

Remarks on the Tables.—1. At the organization of the American Home Missionary Society, in 1826 the missionaries of the United Domestic Missionary Society, whose responsibilities it assumed, were transferred to it, and the greater portion of them were in commission in the State of New York.

2. The Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society, and the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society, became integral parts of the National Society in the second year of its operations, the Maine Missionary Society in the third year, and the Connecticut Missionary Society in the sixth year.

3. In 1845 the missions of this Society in Canada were, by an amicable arrangement with the British Colonial Missionary Society, transferred to the care of that institution.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES—Continued.

Society's Year, beginning 1826	Sout'n States		Western States and Territories																						
	Tennessee	Kentucky	Ohio	Indiana	Illinois	Missouri	Michigan	Wisconsin	Iowa	Minnesota	Kansas	Nebraska	No. Dak	So. Dak.	Colorado	Wyoming	Montana	Utah	Nevada	Idaho	California	Oregon	Wash'ton	Alaska	Cuba
67—'92–'93	2	1	44	26	86	58	126	91	123	108	67	104	42	93	42	12	13	15	1	8	104	30	62	...	...
68—'93–'94	4	...	47	34	79	46	119	82	114	112	61	108	40	96	37	12	14	9	2	7	99	28	66	...	...
69—'94–'95	3	...	44	29	75	47	136	87	109	101	59	94	35	97	51	12	11	10	2	8	94	31	71	..	...
70—'95–'96	2	...	47	30	154	54	88	84	91	116	60	101	36	95	55	15	10	11	1	8	105	29	79	...	...
71—'96–'97	4	...	48	33	138	51	76	87	90	108	69	103	45	99	49	18	9	10	1	8	106	32	87	...	...
72—'97–'98	3	...	35	30	102	45	69	81	94	100	50	97	38	96	40	17	8	6	2	10	100	29	82	...	...
73—'98–'99	2	...	38	29	97	41	71	86	91	101	40	94	41	90	43	14	9	11	1	14	85	26	73	1	...
74—'99–1900	2	...	40	31	82	38	74	86	95	96	41	89	41	96	40	15	9	13	1	13	85	29	74	2	6
75—'00–'01	2	...	36	28	99	43	82	69	93	111	34	80	45	98	43	13	12	11	3	13	94	26	85	5	3
76—'01–'02	2	2	37	29	92	32	85	75	95	105	30	97	50	88	57	11	15	7	1	16	87	28	79	5	4
77—'02–'03	2	1	37	28	90	37	79	75	95	102	36	97	55	96	47	14	15	12	1	19	84	28	83	4	6
78—'03–'04	2	1	31	31	78	33	81	63	86	111	40	94	68	88	53	17	19	11	...	19	94	33	80	4	6
79—'04–'05	2	1	34	24	78	33	81	68	86	98	40	75	51	79	44	12	15	10	...	17	86	26	89	2	7
80—'05–'06	3	1	42	20	79	27	74	57	75	85	49	70	51	72	35	9	13	8	...	18	74	27	60	2	7
81—'06–'07	2	1	38	18	40	26	57	68	75	72	50	77	45	70	30	14	16	8	...	18	83	22	51	2	5
82—'07–'08	2	...	39	14	30	16	76	69	69	100	56	43	66	78	40	14	15	5	...	15	93	34	78	...	7
83—'08–'09	3	...	42	14	40	18	72	65	70	74	49	42	69	68	34	20	26	6	...	13	88	40	81	1	7
84—'09–'10	2	...	41	14	47	21	80	59	66	78	39	46	76	59	39	18	30	6	...	16	90	28	89	2	..
85—'10–'11	2	...	39	18	37	23	70	64	64	67	39	48	88	73	41	17	47	6	...	13	94	29	84	3	..

4. In the Table will be seen the progress which has been made year by year in the newer States of the West, as they have severally come into being and presented fields of peculiar promise for missionary culture. When this Society was formed, *Indiana* and *Illinois* were in their infancy, *Michigan* was at that time, and for ten years subsequent, a Territory: in 1825 it had but one Presbyterian or Congregational minister, and he was a missionary. *Wisconsin* remained, eight years after the organization of this Society, the almost undisputed home of the Indian. *Iowa* was not organized as a Territory till 1838. *Oregon* was reached by our first missionary there in the summer of 1848, after a voyage of many months by way of the Sandwich Islands. Our first missionaries to *California* sailed from New York in December, 1848. Our first missionary to *Minnesota* commenced his labors at St. Paul in July, 1849.

5. It should be borne in mind that the number of missionaries in these newer States and Territories, as well as those that have been longer cultivated, gives but an imperfect idea of the ground that has been occupied by missionary enterprise. Churches every year become independent, and others are taken up in their stead.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS.

Society's Year, beginning 1826	Receipts	Expenditures	No. of missionaries.	Not in commission the preceding year	No. of congregations and missionary districts	Years of labor	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible classes	Average expense for a year's labor	Average expense for a missionary
1—'26–'27	$18,140 76	$13,984 17	169	68	196	110	not rep.	not rep..	127	83
2—'27–'28	20,035 78	17,849 22	201	89	244	133	1,000	306	134	89
3—'28–'29	26,997 31	26,814 96	304	169	401	186	1,678	423	144	88
4—'29–'30	33,929 44	42,429 50	392	166	500	274	1,959	572	155	108
5—'30–'31	48,124 73	47,247 60	463	164	577	294	2,532	700	160	102
6—'31–'32	49,422 12	52,808 39	509	158	745	361	6,126	783	146	104
7—'32–'33	68,627 17	66,277 96	606	209	801	417	4,284	1,148	159	109
8—'33–'34	78,911 44	80,015 76	676	200	899	463	2,736	Pupils.	172	118
9—'34–'35	88,863 22	83,394 28	719	204	1,050	490	3,300	52,000	170	116
10—'35–'36	101,565 15	92,108 94	755	249	1,000	545	3,750	65,000	169	122
11—'36–'37	85,701 59	99,529 72	810	232	1,025	554	3,752	80,000	180	123
12—'37–'38	86,522 45	85,066 26	684	123	840	438	3,376	67,000	194	124
13—'38–'39	82,564 63	82,655 64	665	201	794	473	3,920	58,500	175	124
14—'39–'40	78,345 20	78,533 89	680	194	842	486	4,750	60,000	162	115
15—'40–'41	85,413 34	84,864 06	690	178	862	501	4,618	54,100	169	123
16—'41–'42	92,463 64	94,300 14	791	248	987	594	5,514	64,300	159	119
17—'42–'43	99,812 84	98,215 11	848	225	1,047	657	8,223	68,400	149	116
18—'43–'44	101,904 99	104,276 47	907	237	1,245	665	7,693	60,300	157	115
19—'44–'45	121,946 28	118,360 12	943	209	1,285	736	4,929	60,000	160	126
20—'45–'46	125,124 70	126,193 15	971	223	1,453	760	5,311	76,700	166	130
21—'46–'47	116,717 94	119,170 40	972	189	1,470	713	4,400	73,000	167	123
22—'47–'48	140,197 10	139,233 34	1,006	205	1,447	773	5,020	77,000	180	138
23—'48–'49	145,925 91	143,771 67	1,019	192	1,510	808	5,550	83,500	178	141
24—'49–'50	157,160 78	145,456 09	1,032	205	1,575	812	6,682	75,000	179	141
25—'50–'51	150,940 25	153,817 90	1,065	211	1,820	853	6,678	70,000	180	144
26—'51–'52	160,062 25	162,831 14	1,065	204	1,948	862	6,820	66,500	189	153
27—'52–'53	171,734 24	174,439 24	1,087	213	2,160	878	6,079	72,500	199	160
28—'53–'54	191,209 07	184,025 76	1,047	167	2,140	870	6,025	65,400	212	176
29—'54–'55	180,136 69	177,717 34	1,032	180	2,124	815	5,634	64,800	218	171
30—'55–'56	193,548 37	186,611 02	986	187	1,965	775	5,602	60,000	241	189
31—'56–'57	178,060 68	180,550 44	974	201	1,985	780	5,550	62,500	231	185
32—'57–'58	175,971 37	190,735 70	1,012	242	2,034	795	6,784	65,500	240	188
33—'58–'59	188,139 29	187,034 41	1,054	250	2,125	810	8,791	67,300	231	178
34—'59–'60	185,216 17	192,737 69	1,107	260	2,175	868	6,287	72,200	222	174
35—'60–'61	183,761 80	183,762 70	1,062	212	2,025	835	5,600	70,000	220	173
36—'61–'62	163,852 51	158,336 33	863	153	1,668	612	4,007	60,300	259	183
37—'62–'63	164,884 29	134,991 08	734	155	1,455	562	3,108	54,000	240	184
38—'63–'64	195,537 89	149,325 58	756	176	1,518	603	3,902	55,200	248	198
39—'64–'65	186,897 50	189,965 39	802	199	1,575	635	3,820	58,600	299	237
40—'65–'66	221,191 85	208,811 18	818	186	1,594	643	3,924	61,200	325	255
41—'66–'67	212,567 63	227,963 97	846	208	1,645	655	5,959	64,000	348	269
42—'67–'68	217,577 25	254,668 65	908	250	1,710	702	6,214	66,300	364	282
43—'68–'69	244,390 96	274,025 32	972	246	1,956	734	6,470	75,300	374	282
44—'69–'70	283,102 87	270,927 58	944	246	1,836	693	6,404	75,750	390	287
45—'70–'71	246,567 26	267,555 27	940	227	1,957	716	5,833	71,500	368	284
46—'71–'72	294,566 86	281,182 50	961	236	2,011	762	6,358	76,500	369	293
47—'72–'73	267,691 42	278,830 24	951	217	2,145	714	5,725	74,000	391	293
48—'73–'74	290,120 34	287,662 91	969	241	2,195	726	5,421	74,700	395	297
49—'74–'75	308,896 82	296,789 65	952	214	2,223	701	6,361	80,750	423	311
50—'75–'76	310,027 62	309,871 84	979	240	2,525	734	7,836	85,370	422	317
51—'76–'77	293,712 62	310,604 11	996	234	2,196	727	8,065	86,300	442	312
52—'77–'78	284,486 44	284,540 71	996	209	2,237	739	7,578	91,762	385	286
53—'78–'79	273,691 53	260,330 29	946	199	2,126	710	5,232	87,573	367	275
54—'79–'80	266,720 41	259,709 86	1,015	256	2,308	761	5,598	96,724	341	256
55—'80–'81	290,953 72	284,414 22	1,032	255	2,653	783	5,922	99,898	363	276
56—'81–'82	340,778 47	339,795 04	1,070	262	2,568	799	6,032	104,308	425	318
57—'82–'83	370,981 56	354,105 80	1,150	301	2,659	817	6,527	106,638	433	308
58—'83–'84	385,004 10	419,449 45	1,342	401	2,930	962	7,907	116,314	436	312
59—'84–'85	451,767 66	460,722 83	1,447	380	2,990	1,017	8,734	118,000	453	318
60—'85–'86	524,544 93	498,790 16	1,469	372	3,005	1,058	9,050	120,000	471	324
61—'86–'87	482,979 60	507,988 79	1,571	392	3,063	1,117	10,031	129,350	454	312
62—'87–'88	548,729 87	511,641 56	1,620	361	3,084	1,173	10,012	129,462	436	316
63—'88–'89	542,251 00	597,049 11	1,759	478	3,155	1,249	10,326	134,305	478	339
64—'89–'90	671,171 39	603,978 31	1,879	452	3,251	1,294	10,650	141,975	467	322
65—'90–'91	635,180 45	671,297 23	1,966	496	3,270	1,318	11,320	154,722	509	341
66—'91–'92	662,789 28	686,395 01	1,986	441	3,389	1,360	9,744	159,206	505	346
67—'92–'93	738,081 29	689,026 12	2,002	464	3,841	1,391	11,232	159,300	494	343
68—'93–'94	621,608 56	701,441 16	2,010	547	3,930	1,437	12,784	164,050	488	349
69—'94–'95	627,609 14	678,003 50	1,907	655	4,104	1,439	13,040	180,813	472	340

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS—Continued.

Society's Year, beginning 1826	Receipts	Expenditures	No. of missionaries	Not in commission the preceding year.	No. of congregations and missionary districts	Years of labor	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible classes	Average expense for a year's labor.	Average expense for a missionary.
70—'95–'96	$777,747 95	$699,855 36	2,038	693	4,110	1,509	12,138	186,343	$464	$343
71—'96–'97	588,318 52	651,491 11	2,026	411	3,091	1,477	11,796	172,784	441	322
72—'97–'98	592,227 86	590,597 45	1,859	380	2,758	1,431	9,193	159,116	413	318
73—'98–'99	516,245 79	535,037 49	1,824	464	2,875	1,357	7,794	146,604	394	293
74—'99–1900	532,336 08	520,835 82	1,762	459	2,591	1,339	7,400	142,812	389	296
75—1900–'01	538,986 35	494,139 71	1,863	484	2,741	1,323	8,115	147,274	373	265
76—1901–'02	602,462 24	548,676 55	1,845	422	2,484	1,359	7,305	133,378	404	297
77—1902–'03	560,517 30	547,014 51	1,871	397	2,573	1,350	8,250	141,269	405	229
78—1903–'04	444,501 27	570,629 91	1,916	388	2,613	1,357	8,940	140,680	420	298
79—1904–'05	476,760 54	534,921 17	1,742	335	2,302	1,298	6,618	122,769	412	307
80—1905–'06	494,329 73	497,601 99	1,641	338	2,216	1,157	7,315	115,824	430	303
81—1906–'07	478,576 57	474,532 01	1,572	344	1,881	1,011	5,547	99,519	469	302
82—1907–'08	544,720 11	511,079 31	1,677	.....	2,312	1,220	.....	.....	419	305
83—1908–'09	522,975 51	515,773 41	1,642	.....	2,316	1,161	.....	.....	444	314
84—1909–'10	662,175 19	519,670 86	1,663	.....	2,304	1,213	.....	.....	428	330
85—1910–'11	531,999 07	562,260 68	1,692	.....	2,382	1,217	.....	.....	428	308

1. The total receipts of the National Society, plus total *receipts* of its Constituent State Societies on their own fields for the eighty-five years, are $26,123,503.28.

2. The total of years of labor are 72,515.

3. The average expenditure for a year of missionary labor includes the entire cost to the Society of obtaining the missionary, defraying his expense to his field, and sustaining him on it, as well as the average proportion of all the expenses in conducting the institution.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CURRENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR

RECEIPTS.

Contributions			$100,979.72
Amount Received From Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan:			
California (North)		$ 384.12	
California (South)		500.00	
Connecticut		7,008.90	
Illinois		2,673.93	
Iowa		2,787.34	
Kansas		390.95	
Michigan		2,149.84	
Maine		822.99	
Massachusetts		3,050.91	
Minnesota		391.79	
Missouri		77.68	
Nebraska		500.00	
New Hampshire		1,908.79	
New York		1,061.37	
Ohio		1,578.40	
Rhode Island		224.98	
Vermont		1,229.39	
Wisconsin		1,119.21	27,860.59
			$128,840.31
Legacies		$108,509.02	
Less Legal and Estate expenses	$1,114.67		
Less Legacy Equalization Fund	7,394.35		
		8,509.02	
			100,000.00
Income from Investments		18,657.18	
Less interest paid on Conditional Gifts..		5,664.71	
			12,992.47
From Joint Campaign Committee.....			261.00
			$242,093.78
Cash Balance March 31, 1910.....			3,420.56
			$245,514.34

Receipts of Constituent State Societies.

	Contributions.	Legacies.	Income from Investments, etc.	Total.
California (North)..	$ 8,382.19	$ 186.50	$ 564.29	$ 9,132.98
California (South)...	10,332.02	.....	.....	10,332.02
Connecticut	14,610.30	.....	6,209.95	20,820.25
Illinois	11,946.20	.....	895.18	12,841.38
Iowa	12,174.60	.....	1,014.10	13.188.70

Receipts of Constituent State Societies—(Continued)

	Contributions.	Legacies.	Income from Investments, etc.	Total.
Kansas	7,359.53	.....	67.10	7,426.63
Michigan	10,063.90	.....	3,537.79	13.601.69
Maine	9.227.08	2,668.41	4,559.68	16,455.17
Massachusetts	43,392.63	13,110.37	7,370.47	63,873.47
Minnesota	11,093.90	.....	.....	11,093.90
Missouri	7,384.23	.....	160.27	7,544.50
Nebraska	8,561.94	.....	134.54	8,696.48
New Hampshire	4,421.04	2,147.59	5,414.48	11,983.11
New York	16,935.78	.....	.....	16,935.78
Ohio	11,857.32	.....	183.42	12,040.74
Rhode Island	1,872.05	.....	528.08	2,400.13
Vermont	4,210.72	164.00	3,049.61	7,424.33
Washington	18,247.62	.....	1,430.70	19,678.32
Wisconsin	8,334.05	175.00	1,859.25	10,368.30
	$220,407.10	$18,451.87	$36,978.94	$275,837.88
Less amount paid to National Society				27,860.59
				$247,977.29
Amount raised by City Societies for support of pastors				41,928.00
Total Receipts of National and State Societies				$531,999.07

DISBURSEMENTS.

Missionary Labor $179,416.08

Amount Paid to Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan:

California (North)	$ 133.95	
California (South)	134.16	
Connecticut	7,006.02	
Illinois	832.72	
Iowa	718,78	
Kansas	53.22	
Michigan	259.26	
Maine	1,130.98	
Massachusetts	1,766.78	
Minnesota	638.78	
Missouri	25.18	
Nebraska	276.96	
New Hampshire	1,446.77	
New York	4,923.03	
Ohio	492.70	
Pennsylvania	55.00	
Rhode Island	884.76	
Vermont	1,722.46	
Wisconsin	223.36	
		22,724.87
		$202,140.95

DISBURSEMENTS—(Continued)

Woman's Department		2,171.50
Publications	$ 7,371.64	
Less amount received for literature	230.09	
		7,141.55
Agencies		5,786.54
Administration		26,002.76
Salary of Honorary Secretary		1,125.00
		$244,368.30
Cash Balance March 31, 1911		1,146.04
		$245,514.34

Disbursements in Constituent State Societies for Work in Their Respective Fields:

California (North)	$11,151.61	
California (South)	14,467.93	
Connecticut	24,931.59	
Illinois	10,987.78	
Iowa	14,350.89	
Kansas	7,636.62	
Michigan	16,588.89	
Maine	17,584.67	
Massachusetts	65,193.85	
Minnesota	11,264.96	
Missouri	7,177.80	
Nebraska	9.919.85	
New Hampshire	12,599.03	
New York	17,910.50	
Ohio	10,730.19	
Rhode Island	2,786.55	
Vermont	7,683.91	
Washington	19,586.46	
Wisconsin	16,136.17	
	$298,689.25	
Less amount received from National Society	22,724.87	
		275,964.38
Amount expended by City Societies for support of Pastors		41,928.00
Total payments of National and State Societies		$562,260.68

DETAILED STATEMENT OF CURRENT ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS

	Churches Individuals etc.	Legacies (Net)	Constituent State Societies	Total
Alabama	$133.85			$133.85
Alaska	36.00			36.00
Arizona	365.93			365.93
Arkansas	12.08			12.08
Bulgaria	10.00			10.00
Canada	87.00			87.00
Colorado	4,923.60			4,923.60
Connecticut	18,639.02	$35,937.73	$7,008.90	61,585.65
Delaware	3.08			3.08
District of Columbia	1,461.57			1,461.57
Florida	541.70			541.70
Georgia	404.52	300.00		704.52
Idaho	668.85			668.85
Illinois	1,127.14	152.25	2,673.93	3,953.32
Indiana	386.69			386.69
Iowa	1,858.39	500.00	2,787.34	5,145.73
Kansas	82.00		390.95	472.95
Kentucky	16.00			16.00
Louisiana	491.61			491.61
Maine	1,122.74	1,726.09	822.99	3,671.82
Maryland	88.08	207.80		295.88
Massachusetts	23,165.12	32,172.90	3,050.91	58,388.93
Michigan	296.50	106.20	2,149.84	2,552.54
Minnesota	1,130.56	1,350.00	391.79	2,872.35
Mississippi	5.00			5.00
Missouri	40.50		77.68	118.18
Montana	409.98			409.98
Nebraska	615.17	3,625.00	500.00	4,740.17
Nevada	21.18			21.18
New Hampshire	3,414.35	4,283.17	1,908.79	9,606.31
New Jersey	4,894.21			4,894.21
New York	9,674.55	2,895.85	1,061.37	13,631.77
New Mexico	62.40			62.40
North Carolina	252.66			252.66
North Dakota	2,483.24			2,483.24
Northern California	102.28		384.12	486.40
Ohio	678.74	525.00	1,578.40	2,782.14
Oklahoma	842.67			842.67
Oregon	2,450.06	50.45		2,500.51
Pennsylvania	1,195.60			1,195.60
Rhode Island	1,106.93	6,458.65	224.98	7,790.56
South Dakota	4,360.54			4,360.54
Southern California	1,570.26		500.00	2,070.26
Tennessee	180.82			180.82
Texas	779.83			779.83
Utah	57.45			57.45
Vermont	3,486.86	9,708.91	1,229.39	14,425.16
Virginia	34.31			34.31
Washington	4,601.70			4,601.70
Wisconsin	279.17		1,119.21	1,398.38
Wyoming	327.23			327.23
	$100,979.72	$100,000.00	$27,860.59	$228,840.31
Net Income from Investments....			12,992.47	
From Joint Campaign Committee			261.00	13,253.47
Total.....				$242,093.78

DISBURSEMENTS

for

Missionary Labor in Co-operating States and Missionary Districts.

	English Churches.	Immigrant Churches.	
Alabama	$ 5,437.53	.....	
Alaska	1,374.99	.....	
Arizona	1,770.89	.....	
Arkansas	345.82	.....	
Colorado	9,427.17	$ 2,245.22	
District of Columbia	225.00	.....	
Florida	7,561.69	.....	
Georgia	5,957.78	.....	
Idaho	6,381.23	.....	
Indiana	6,421.16	599.85	
Louisiana	2,705.16	.....	
Maryland	633.32	.....	
Minnesota	1,467.11	.....	
Montana	13,756.82	831.37	
New Jersey	943.75	988.40	
New Mexico	2,723.45	.....	
North Carolina	1,181.66	.....	
North Dakota	15,040.31	1,952.98	
Oklahoma	8,732.94	.....	
Oregon	9,346.03	1,167.39	
Pennsylvania	5,424.27	5,126.06	
South Dakota	16,784.85	779.01	
Tennessee	812.50	.....	
Texas	4,621.68	.....	
Utah	3,495.68	.....	
Virginia	600.00	465.50	
Washington	3,503.58	.....	
Wyoming	7,935.53	.....	
Specials	2,258.83	.....	
	$146,870.73	$14,155.78	$161,026.51

Immigrant Churches in Constituent States.

Iowa	$ 288.65	
Kansas	837.70	
Michigan	486.78	
Minnesota	4,972.35	
Missouri	1,116.68	
Nebraska	2,313.36	
New York (including Ellis Island)	1,381.16	
Ohio	2,035.00	
Washington	1,985.62	
Wisconsin	2,920.27	
		$ 18,389.57
Total Missionary Disbursements		$179,416.08

ADMINISTRATION.

Correspondence.

Salary of H. C. Herring, General Secretary..	$5,000.00	
Salary of W. E. Lougee, Associate Secretary.	2,333.31	
Salary of H. F. Swartz, Associate Secretary..	875.01	
Clerical Services	2,671.18	
		$10,879.50

Treasury.

Salary of W. E. Lougee, Treasurer.....	$1,666.69	
Salary of J. T. Brinckerhoff, Asst. Treasurer.	2,400.00	
Clerical Services	1,811.80	
		5,878.49

Miscellaneous.

Meeting of Directors	$ 499.61	
Traveling Expenses	2,155.09	
Rent, Furniture, and Care of Rooms.....	3,388.71	
Postage, Telegrams, etc.	1,095.73	
Freight, Cartage, etc.	162.76	
Stationery, Maps, Books, etc.	978.72	
Clerical Services	589.15	
		8,869.77
Total Administration Expenses		$25,627.76
Honorary Secretary, J. B. Clark.....		1,125.00

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Publications.

Share of Deficit, "The American Missionary".	$4.806.28	
Books and Leaflets	$1,146.36	
Less Receipts for Literature	230.09	
	916.27	
Annual Report	251.00	
Clerical Services	1,168.00	
		$7,141.55

Agencies.

Expenses of Field Workers	$1,796.02	
" " Missionary Meetings	932.17	
" " Annual Meeting	1,716.29	
" " Advertising	114.40	
Secretary of Advisory Committee	520.66	
Apportionment Commission and Year Book Statistics	1,082.00	
		6,161.54

GENERAL EXPENSES—(Continued)

Woman's Department.

Salary of Secretary, Miss M. L. Woodberry.	$1,200.00		
Distribution of Missionary Boxes, etc.....	35.50		
Leaflets and Helps	540.00		
Clerical Services	396.00		
		$2,171.50	
			$15,474.59
Disbursed to Constituent State Societies			22,724.87
Total Expenditures for all purposes.....			$244,368.30

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that I have examined the accounts of the Treasurer of The Congregational Home Missionary Society for the year ending March 31, 1911, and find the same correct, together with the proper vouchers in connection with the accounts.

May 4, 1911. JOHN H. ALLEN, Auditor.

INVESTMENT FUNDS—March 31, 1911.

Book Value of Investments, March 31, 1910.....		$513,499.38
Reduced during the Year to March 31, 1911, by transfer to General Fund for current work.....		12,902.00
Balance of Fund.....		$500,597.38
To which add receipts during the twelve months as follows:		
Conditional Gift Fund.....	$19,719.50	
L. S. Baker Fund	1,000.00	
Permanent Fund	5,100.00	
Legacy Equalization Fund	7,394.35	
N. S. Wordin Estate	5,803.83	
		39,017.68
		$539,615.06
Made up of		
Bonds, Stocks, Mortgages $531,747.93		
Special Deposits	7,867.13	
	$539,615.06	

LIST OF FUNDS—March 31, 1911.

Conditional Gift Fund		$ 75,060.30
Legacy Equalization Fund		7,394.35
Temporary Funds—Bonds, Stock Certificates, Deeds, etc.....		22,081.03
Permanent Funds:		
The N. S. Wordin Fund.....	$120,379.33	
The James McQuesten Fund	100,000.00	
The C. E. Hillyer Fund.....	50,000.00	

LIST OF FUNDS—(Continued)

The Swett Fund	$50,000.00	
The A. W. Kenney Fund	30,000.00	
The C. S. Peaslee Fund	18,930.22	
The A. E. Luther Fund	10,857.72	
The C. L. Ford Fund	6,925.00	
The S. Goddard Fund	6,289.05	
The Dr. M. Spalding Fund	5,431.12	
The M. A. Goddard Fund	5,171.62	
The R. Hamilton Fund	5,000.00	
The G. L. Newton Fund	5,000.00	
The S. B. Loud Fund	4,975.00	
The S. M. Allen Fund	4,000.00	
The Luther Farnam Fund	1,900.00	
The E. S. Spalding Fund	1,532.52	
The C. N. Hayward Fund	1,000.00	
The J. S. Stone Fund	1,000.00	
The G. W. Tuttle Fund	1,000.00	
The L. S. Baker Fund	1,000.00	
The E. Taylor Fund	900.00	
The S. A. Hopkins Fund	897.05	
The T. Moore Fund	875.00	
The A. H. Bray Fund	100.00	
The S. F. C. Selden Fund	100.00	
The W. L. Durand Fund	100.00	
		$433,363.63
		$537,899.31
Suspense Account		12.00
Trustee Funds—Funds temporarily in the hands of Trustees on Settlement of Estates		1,703.75
Total		$539,615.06

The above Funds are invested in the following Securities:

BONDS—March 31, 1911.

30 Bonds	West Shore Railroad 4%	$ 30,000.00
20 "	St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad 4%	20,000.00
20 "	No. Pacific & Great Northern Railroad 4%	19,325.00
16 "	Atchison,Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad 4%	15,556.25
16 "	Manhattan Railway Company 4%	15,515.00
15 "	Baltimore & Ohio Railroad 4%	15,025.00
15 "	Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company 4%	14,997.50
15 "	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad 4%	14,512.50
15 "	New York, Gas, Elec. Light, Heat & Power Co. 4%	14,250.00
11 "	Union Pacific Railroad 4%	10,287.50
10 "	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad 4%	10,025.00
10 "	Bluff Point Land Improvement Company 4%	10,000.00*
10 "	New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad 4%	10,000.00
10 "	Pittsburgh & Western Railroad 4%	10,000.00
10 "	Louisville & Nashville Railroad 4%	9,887,50
5 "	Long Island Railroad Ferry Company 4½%	5,000.00
5 "	New York, Lackawanna & Western Railroad 4%	5,000.00
3 "	Michigan State Telephone Company 5%	3,000.00*
1 "	American Real Estate Company 6%	1,000.00*
1 "	City of Elizabeth, New Jeresy 4%	1,000.00*
1 "	Hocking Valley Railroad 4½%	1,000.00*
1 "	Independence Water Co., Missouri 5%	1,000.00*
1 "	New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad 6%	1,315.00*
1 "	City of Norwich, Conn. 4%	1,000.00*
1 "	Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Co. 5%	1,000.00*
1 "	Adams Express Company 4%	1,000.00*
		$240,696.25

Stocks.

12 Shares		E. & T. Fairbanks Company	$ 6,000.00*
13	"	Cleveland Trust Company	4,000.00*
12	"	Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Co	3,000.00*
10	"	Manhattan Railway Company	1,750.00*
9	"	Pequonnock Nat'l Bank, Bridgeport, Conn	1,372.50*
12	"	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.	1,176.00*
6	"	Investment Securities Co., New York	1,035.00*
9	"	Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern R. R.	900.00*
5	Consols	Securities Company of New York	900.00*
2	Certificates	(First & Second) Omaha Water Company	850.00*
5	Shares	Page Woven Wire Fence Company	500.00*
			$21,483.50

Mortgages.

Mortgages in New York City	$ 85,500.00
" outside of New York City	164,416.35
	$249,916.35

Real Estate.

Real Estate	Redwood Falls, Minnesota	$ 5,000.00*
" "	Houston, Texas	3,500.00*
" "	Chicago, Illinois	2,000.00*
" "	Helena, Montana	1,920.00*
" "	Polson, Montana	1,500.00*
" "	Denver, Colorado	1,300.00*
" "	Fitchburg, Massachusetts	750.00*
" "	Springfield, Missouri	275.00*
		$16,245.00

Savings Banks.

Metropolitan Savings Bank Book, New York City	$ 1,136.40*
Savings Bank Book, Keene, New Hampshire	4,68*
	$1,141.08

Personal Notes.

5 Notes ($100 each)	J. D. Clarkson	$ 500.00*
1 Note	Alice E. Wright	50.00*
		$550.00

*Signifies that securities thus marked were given to the Society and not purchased by it as an investment.

On Special Deposit.

Special Deposit Lincoln Trust Company, New York.....	$ 7,736.68
" " American Exchange Bank, New York.....	130.45
	$ 7,867.13

With Trustees on Settlement of Estates.

Real Estate in Kansas	$ 750.00*
Savings Bank Book in New Hampshire.....	445.11*
Savings Bank Book in Massachusetts.....	402.65*
Securities in Texas	105.99*
	$ 1,703.75

Suspense Account.

Various Securities of doubtful value.....	$ 12.00*

Summary.

Bonds	(see list).....	$240,696.25
Mortgages	"	249,916.35
Stocks	"	21,483.50
Real Estate	"	16,245.00
Savings Banks	"	1,141.08
Personal Notes	"	550.00
Special Deposit	"	7,867.13
With Trustees on Settlement of Estate (see list).....		1,703.75
Suspense Account		12.00
		$539,615.06

I have made an examination this day, May 4, 1911, of the securities, consisting of bonds, stocks, mortgages, etc., belonging to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, at their offices, 287 Fourth Avenue, and the Madison Safe Deposit Company, New York, and find the same correctly recorded according to the Book Account, with a valuation of $537,899.31 for the year ending March 31, 1911, a Suspense Account being included with a nominal amount of $12. In this account all securities of doubtful value are recorded. The Trustee Account consists of securities in the hands of Trustees pending final settlement of estates, and the book value of the same amounts to $1,703.75. This, added to the $537,899.31, makes a total of $539,615.06, together with surety bonds of $20,000 of the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer.

All respectfully submitted,

JOHN H. ALLEN,
Public Auditor.

*Signifies that securities thus marked were given to the Society and not purchased by it as an investment.

AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED PER CAPITA FOR HOME MISSIONS

For Year Ending April 1, 1911, Compared With Year Ending April 1, 1910.

	1911	1910
Alabama	$ .03	$ .02
Alaska	.11	.00
Arizona	.92	.74
Arkansas	.04	.06
California (North)	.59	.79
California (South)	.96	.70
Colorado	.49	.35
Connecticut	.49	.53
District of Columbia	.45	.97
Florida	.23	.15
Georgia	.07	.04
Idaho	.41	.30
Illinois	.68	.63
Indiana	.08	.21
Iowa	.38	.39
Kansas	.48	.49
Kentucky	.02	.02
Louisiana	.28	.06
Maine	.48	.38
Maryland	.11	.06
Massachusetts	.55	.54
Michigan	.37	.44
Minnesota	.56	.41
Mississippi	.02	.00
Missouri	.93	.74
Montana	.23	.26
Nebraska	.52	.61
Nevada	.09	.10
New Hampshire	.41	.49
New Jersey	.56	.41
New Mexico	.19	.45
New York	.46	.27
North Carolina	.10	.02
North Dakota	.39	.40
Ohio	.35	.27
Oklahoma	.24	.31
Oregon	.62	.22
Pennsylvania	.10	.10
Rhode Island	.30	.27
South Dakota	.44	.40
Tennessee	.09	.08
Texas	.32	.30
Utah	.04	.03
Vermont	.34	.38
Virginia	.11	.18
Washington	2.19	.81
Wisconsin	.31	.39
Wyoming	.29	.55

The average gift from each member of the Congregational Churches for the year ending April 1, 1911, was $.50 as compared with $.47 per member for the year ending April 1, 1910, a gain of $.03 per member.

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